"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; cloudy, warmer to-morrow; winds becoming southeast.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,081. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DEAR COTTON HITS BIG FIRM

Tefft-Weller Co., with $5,000,000 Assets, Forced to Reorganize, Friends Supervising.

NO DOUBT OF ITS SOLVENCY

Quick Realization on Its Heavy Stock Planned for the Benefit of Creditors.

BEARS IN A BAD PLIGHT

Liverpool Importations to Fill Short Contracts Have Caused Heavy Losses in Last Two Weeks.

While those most interested in cotton speculation were finding yesterday new evidences of political influence in the attack on the cotton bulls in the Federal inquiry into the Patten-Hayne-Scales-Brown pool, a practical illustration of the harm done to commercial interests by the rise in the price of raw cotton from 8 to 15 cents a pound was afforded in this city.

As the result of the advance in cotton, there was announced here the reorganization, decided upon yesterday, of the Tefft-Weller Company of 330 Broadway, the corporate successor of the old partnership of Tefft, Weller & Co., one of the oldest wholesale dry goods houses in New York and one of the last survivals of the old-time New York merchant firms which were the founders of the wholesale district around Broadway, above Duane Street. Although there is no question of the firm's solvency, the reorganization has been made necessary by the rise in raw cotton prices and the consequent falling off in the market for manufactured cotton goods. Business, however, is going on, and will be continued as usual without interruption.

It was stated that there are ample assets to pay all creditors in full. Arrangements have been made with a trust company, it was declared, to take care of any financing the company may require for the present. An advisory board has been formed among the leading wholesale dry goods interests, and the firm's stock will be liquidated as soon as practicable pending the reorganization.

Affected by Cotton Unrest.

According to information in the dry goods trade the Tefft Weller Company stocked up heavily with goods last Fall in anticipation of a big business this Spring, which the late season and the unsettlement of the cotton goods trade over the situation in cotton affected unfavorably. While the anticipations of the house were justified at first, its business in the last two months has been disappointing, and the company has been unable to dispose of its stocks as speedily as expected. The firm made this statement yesterday in explanation of their action:

"The officers of this company have decided to put their affairs in the best possible condition for the purpose of reorganization in the near future. Positive assurances are given that the assets of the concern are largely in excess of their debts and that all bills will be paid as they mature."

George C. Clarke, President of the corporation which succeeded the original partnership in 1901, said last night that the statement contained about all that the company cared to say. Business opened with a bright outlook at the beginning of the season, he explained, and continued good for a while, but for some time it had been diminishing. He blamed the rise in the price of cotton primarily for this curtailment of trade and the curtailment of cotton goods purchases, which has been the result, although he declared that the dry goods situation generally was also a factor.

President Clarke did not care to state what his company's assets or liabilities amounted to in actual figures, but he said that the assets were largely in excess of the liabilities.

Merchants to Supervise It.

W. B. Ellison, a Director and counsel of the company, said that the firm would be reorganized under the supervision and advice of a group of the best-known merchants in the dry goods trade, and reiterated President Clarke's statement that there was no question of the solvency of the company. The merchants and capitalists who have consented to act as an advisory board are A. D. Juilliard of A. D. Juilliard & Co., Cornelius N. Bliss of Bliss, Fabyon & Co., Wm. De F. Haines of Lawrence & Co., C. L. Bausher, late of C. L. Bausher & Co., and Woodbury Langdon of Joy, Langdon & Co.

The corporation of Tefft, Weller & Co was incorporated in 1901 with $3,000,000 capital, consisting of $1,500,000 common and $1,500,000 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. Only $900,000 of the common was issued. The assets at the close of the fiscal year 1908 were $5,173,286. The officers are George C. Clarke, President; George H. Clarke, Secretary; Charles M. Allen, Treasurer, and the Directors, besides the officers mentioned, are Stephen S. Palmer, William B. Ellison, C. F. Weed, and John N. Beach.

Political Motives Suspected.

The belief that political influence in some subtle way has been brought to bear in the war now on between the bulls and bears in the cotton market gained ground in the financial district yesterday after David H. Miller appeared before the Federal Grand Jury and turned over a copy of an agreement dated Feb. 26, 1910, which is supposed to be a compact between Frank B. Hayne, William P. Brown, and others in which they pledged themselves to purchase 150,000 bales of cotton for May and July delivery, and in which certain Southern spinners are supposed to have agreed not to sell any cotton in New York, New Orleans, or Liverpool until Nov. 1 next.

That Mr. Miller, who was co-receiver with Henry W. Taft, a brother of President Taft, for Daniel J. Sully's firm just after the collapse of the Sully bull pool in 1904, has led many to wonder if by any chance Henry W. Taft has anything to

Continued on Page 2.

TURBULENCE IN PARLIAMENT.

Irish Members Cause Pandemonium—No General Election Yet.

LONDON, April 21.—Memories of the turbulent scenes of Parnell's time were revived in the House of Commons to-night during the discussion of a motion by T. P. O'Connor to reduce the civil service estimates by $4,500, the amount of Sir Robert Anderson's pension.

In an autobiographic article recently, Sir Robert admitted the authorship of the famous "Parnellism and Crime" series of articles which appeared in The Times in 1887 and culminated in the publication of the Pigott forgery. The Irish members of the House announced their intention to obtain, if possible, a Government investigation of the affair, with a view to depriving Sir Robert of his pension, on the ground that his act was a breach of official confidence, as he had been the head of the investigation department of Scotland Yard.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, at to-night's session agreed with Premier Asquith and Mr. Churchill in condemning Sir Robert's action as improper, but Mr. Churchill, as Home Secretary, declined to interfere in order to deprive him of his pension.

The debate was proceeding quietly, but with acerbity on the Part of the Nationalists, when James Henry Campbell, member from Dublin University, in the course of a speech, referred to the Phoenix Park murders and the Pigott letter in terms that excited the highest resentment from the Irish benches. There were loud demands that Mr. Campbell withdraw his offensive expressions. The Chairman declining to interfere, a perfect uproar ensued, Mr. Redmond shouting, "It is an outrage!" while others cried: "Send for the Speaker!"

The Chairman and Secretary of War Haldane vainly appealed to the House to allow Mr. Campbell to continue his speech. The pandemonium was renewed by the Nationalists, who shouted, "Pigott!" "Dublin Castle!" "We won't stand it!" and cheered for Parnell. The scene continued for several minutes, and finally Mr. Churchill moved the closure, and Mr. O'Connor's motion was rejected by 164 to 94 votes.

The country will have a respite from the threatened general election for at least three months.

Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons to-day that the Spring recess of Parliament, which will begin on April 28, would continue until May 26, after which the House of Lords reassembling would occupy the greater part of a week in the debate on Lord Rosebery's reform resolution. Accordingly, it will be impossible for the House of Commons to take up the veto resolutions until June, and the crucial period will not arrive until that month is well advanced.

PITTSBURG JURY LOCKED UP.

Had Failed to Agree Over Bribery Charges Against Simon After 24 Hours

PITTSBURG, April 21.—After deliberating over the case of Councilman A. V. Simon for twenty-four hours, the jury had failed to reach a verdict when court adjourned for the day, and it was locked up for the night. Simon is the second of the indicted Councilmen to be put on trial for bribery.

Early in the day a note was sent to Judges Frazer and Cohen, which, it was learned, asked for dismissal, as the jury was unable to agree, but the request was denied.

The Grand Jury which has been conducting the graft inquisition made its final report to-day, in which it stated that it has nothing further to report in connection with Councilmanic graft, although it believes corruption still exists. This will be left to the Grand Jury which convenes next Monday. Judge Cohen, in dismissing the jury, thanked them for "the most exacting work ever performed by a Grand Jury within his recollection."

A new turn was given the case of Max G. Leslie to-day, when his counsel caused the District Attorney's office to be served with notice of a prayer filed with the Supreme Court yesterday asking a change of venue from Allegheny County, and charging the prosecution with selecting juries by dishonest methods and with having illegally influenced the members of the panel to the disadvantage of their client. Two cases of embracery by county detectives of the District Attorney's office are also charged.

Assistant District Attorney Warren I. Seymour left to-night for New York, where to-morrow he will appear in the Federal court with District Attorney Blakely to argue the Hoffstot habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Holt.

NO SURVEYOR CHOSEN YET.

MacVeagh Has a Conference with Taft on New York Post.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh had an extended conference with President Taft to-day regarding the Surveyorship of the Port of New York. It was stated that no choice for the vacancy had been made.

Secretary MacVeagh said to-day that the place was to be filled wholly from the standpoint of the good of the service and of the fitness of the man to do the work involved. He regarded the situation in the customs service at New York as a serious one, and was anxious to get a man for the Surveyorship who would prove as active as Mr. Loeb was as Collector. The appointment was to be made, it was stated, without regard to political or social eminence.

Although Adjt. Gen. Nelson H. Henry has received perhaps the strongest indorsement of any of the candidates in the field, the announcement to-day that no choice had been made is regarded by his friends here as an indication unfavorable to his appointment.

HAYWOOD IN STEEL STRIKE.

Arouses Foreign Element—Many Return to Work—Others Keep Out.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 21.—A meeting of the strikers of the Pressed Steel Car plant who are still out was held to-night, when a set of conditions was formulated under which they would return to work. The conditions were sent to the company officials, with a demand for a quick reply.

W. D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners addressed the strikers, making a plea for the organization of unskilled workers. He attacked the skilled workmen in the plant, who are mostly Americans. The skilled workman, he declared, had for years been protesting against the advancing of foreigners because the latter were taking the places of Americans. Haywood aroused the foreign element to much enthusiasm.

Over twenty-eight hundred men, more than at any time since the present strike at the plant was inaugurated, reported for work in the morning.

Extra deputy police numbering about thirty-five were on duty about the car plant stockade during the day. Patrolman James McDaniels, shot in last night's riots, is reported to be in a serious condition, and may die.

OVATION IN PARIS TO MR. ROOSEVELT

No Reigning Sovereign Ever Had a More Enthusiastic Welcome There.

TREATED LIKE A MONARCH

Calls on President Fallieres and Occupies the Presidential Box at the Comedie Francaise.

PARIS, April 21.—No reigning sovereign ever received a more enthusiastic welcome to Paris than did Theodore Roosevelt, the ex-President of the United States, to-day. He reached here at 7:30 o'clock this morning and was greeted by the representatives of the President of the Republic and the Cabinet, American Ambassador Bacon, M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, and a great concourse of people, whom the cordon of troops surrounding the railway station had difficulty in holding in check.

After luncheon at the American Embassy Col. Roosevelt called upon President Fallières and Foreign Minister Pichon, who immediately afterward paid return visits to the Embassy. Part of the afternoon was devoted to private engagements, and this evening Mr. Roosevelt received an ovation at the Comédie Française, where he made his first real public appearance in Paris, occupying the Presidential box, which had been placed at his disposal by M. Fallières.

Anticipating his coming, every seat in the theatre had been sold days in advance, the audience being an exceptionally brilliant one. When Col. Roosevelt entered the theatre between acts, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel, and Kermit Roosevelt, and Ambassador and Mrs. Bacon, the house literally rose to its feet, volleys of applause bursting from the boxes, pit, and gallery. For a full minute the Colonel made no response, but as the demonstration continued he came forward and bowed his acknowledgments.

The bill was Sophocles's "Oedipus Rex," staged and acted as is possible only in a French national theatre, and Mr. Roosevelt seemed to enjoy it hugely, joining with the audience in the applause.

At the end of each act, when Mounet-Sully, who played the title rôle, and the other performers responded to the applause, they advanced as customary when royalty is present, bowing profoundly in the direction of the ex-President before turning to the audience. This seemed only to give additional pleasure to the audience, which in turn each time gave a fresh round of applause for Mr. Roosevelt.

During one of the intermissions Jules Claretie, Director of the theatre, conducted the party through the magnificent foyer, pointing out the statues, portraits, and relics of actors and authors connected with the history of the famous house. As the party left the building at the close of the performance rounds of cheers were given by the crowd outside.

The Temps to-night fairly reflects the tone of the entire French press, declaring that Mr. Roosevelt's tour of Europe is unparalleled in history.

"No democratic chief of State," says the paper, "ever before enjoyed such popularity. We are accustomed to formal visits of Kings and Presidents, but Roosevelt is no longer President. It is the man, therefore, not the office, which is being honored. It is his vigor, his personality, his character, ideas, and temperament which appeal to European opinion."

After reviewing Mr. Roosevelt's career the Temps concludes:

"Few are more worthy of the esteem of the democracy, for he represents at the same time liberty and authority—those two antitheses which republicans conscious of their duty and solicitous of the future, are everywhere trying to harness together."

Col. Roosevelt said to-night that he expected to enjoy his stay in Paris, particularly since he was acquainted either personally or through correspondence with a host of interesting personalities in the literary, scientific, artistic, and political worlds here. At his request Ambassador Bacon managed to restrict the number of official functions as much as possible, in order to allow him to meet and exchange views with eminent Frenchmen, in whose ideas he is greatly interested.

This afternoon Col. Roosevelt slipped away for two hours to pay visits to ex-President Loubet and the sister of the late Edward Simmons, the American artist, for whose work the ex-President had a high regard.

The lecture at the Sorbonne on Saturday, when the entire Cabinet will attend, will, it is understood, be very vigorous. It was written a year and a half ago, and deals with the duties of citizenship. Col. Roosevelt said to-day that he looked to find his greatest pleasure in appearing before one of the oldest universities in the world. When informed that 900 students had been selected who understood English, he replied, laughingly:

"I should like to speak to them in French, but I have too much regard for my auditors."

Mr. Roosevelt has issued a statement relative to a Rome dispatch printed in the United States last week quoting him as saying that, upon his return to America, he would do his utmost to drive from Rome "the Methodists, who disgrace any religion." Mr. Roosevelt says this alleged statement was an unqualified falsehood, which must have been known as such when it was published. He says he never publicly or privately said anything remotely resembling what this dispatch said.

NO "MEDDLESOME MATTY."

Roosevelt Does Not Wish to Be Regarded as a Public Adviser.

The Outlook of April 30 will print the following:

"Mr. Lawrence F. Abbott, who is traveling with Mr. Roosevelt and has every opportunity of forming a correct understanding of the latter's point of view, has cabled The Outlook from Paris as follows:

"'Dispatches and editorial comment appearing in various European newspapers of prominence indicate that there is some acute interest and anxiety concerning Mr. Roosevelt's opinion on the question of international peace and disarmament. However natural the interest may be, there is no basis whatever for anxiety as to what he may or may not say. To use his own words, he has "no intention of becoming an international 'Meddlesome Matty.'"

"'No opinions should be ascribed to him which he does not express in public address. He has shown no disposition to thrust himself into the rôle of a public adviser or schoolmaster; he speaks only on those occasions when he is invited to speak. On such occasions, however, he will express his own views frankly and freely, and no invitation should be given him unless his views are really desired. Those who are more interested in having Mr. Roosevelt's opinions on international relations than they are in speculating about them will do well to reserve their comment until the delivery of his address before the Nobel Prize Committee at Christiania on May 5.'"

"Rita," the well-known English novelist, now in this city, has written a frank, breezy and entertaining article for next Sunday's Times, giving her impressions of New York. Order it early.

TIME WE AWOKE TO ORIENTAL PROGRESS

Melville E. Stone, Back from a World Trip, Sounds a Warning to Americans.

ASIATICS TAKE OUR METHODS

Rapidly Adopting Modern War Measures and Making Strides in Commercial Expansion.

Warning Americans of the rapidly increasing population and civilization of the Asiatic nations, Melville E. Stone, active head of The Associated Press, returned yesterday from a six months' trip around the world. He visited many European countries during his six months of travel, but it was the Far East which chiefly interested him and in which he spent the most time.

"I learned a lot from my trip," said Mr. Stone in his rooms at the Lotos Club. "But most of all I was impressed with the Asiatic question. The peoples of the Caucasian race are not sufficiently mindful of the seriousness of it. The natives of Asia, for centuries, have been in the habit of respecting martial and physical power. This power, at first, was wielded by their own Princes. Then it was exercised by the white man behind the gun.

"It was the white man behind the gun who made British rule respected in India. Everywhere, because he could manufacture and use firearms, the white man dominated. Suddenly the Russo-Japanese war was fought, and the whole Asiatic situation changed because of its revelations. The Eastern nations came suddenly to the consciousness that the Asiatic behind a gun can kill just as many people as a white man can.

"Since the signing of the treaty of Portsmouth, because of this awakened consciousness, I believe, there have been revolutions in Russia, Turkey, and Persia, and there has been grave unrest in India, China, and Ceylon. I am not talking now of any so-called Japanese question. I don't say there's going to be any actual war between the Eastern and Western peoples.

"But we Westerners are not sufficiently mindful of the avidity with which Oriental nations have been absorbing the most practical benefits of our civilization. Take the way they have absorbed our methods of sanitation. The mortality in Asia half a century ago was terrible. This recently has been checked by the use of our sanitary methods.

Increase of Population.

"This lowering of the death rate is beginning to bring out the startling fact that the population of Asia tends to increase much more rapidly than the American or European population. While Western population may be said to increase in arithmetical ratio. Asiatic population may be said to be increasing in geometrical ratio. Europe and America should remember this. The danger is not immediate. But we shall ultimately find ourselves face to face with overpowering numbers.

"The fact that there is really no large field any more in Asia for American goods is another thing to be remembered. India is already manufacturing her coarser grades of cotton goods. The higher grades, owing to climate, Manchester alone can manufacture. On the Yang-tse River millions of dollars have also been invested in flour mills. Minneapolis can no longer compete with the cheapness with which Asia can grind her wheat.

"Last year a line of boats was put in operation between Shanghai and Puget Sound. Pig iron manufactured in China was brought to this country at a price which, in spite of the tariff, we cannot meet. With the cheapness of Asiatic labor and high freight rates, I cannot see any hopeful outlook for American exports to Asia.

"The situation is accentuated by the tremendous fall in exchanges. Ten years ago five Shanghai taels would buy an English sovereign. Now it takes ten taels to buy an English sovereign. Obviously, under these conditions, the Chinese cannot import largely. In the immediate future we may be able to furnish a certain amount of railway material, but I can't help believing that whatever money America intends to make out of her exports to China she must make soon. Even now the Chinese are making steel rails and building their railways with them.

The Unrest in India.

"The condition of unrest in India is also very impressive. There is no general uprising like that of fifty years ago, because, during the last half century England has taken extra precautions, laying strategic railways and massing troops at critical points. England has also taken care to keep her artillery in the hands of her own soldiery. On the other hand, the Bengalese are in a very unhappy state over British occupation. Bomb throwing and assassination may become frequent in future in India, I fear.

"With the progress in education, there is growing up in Central Asia a large body of natives who are demanding a share in the Government. Whether Lord Morley and his associates will be able to adjust the rising tide of discontent remains to be seen. Altogether, I am convinced that the Asiatic situation will, in oncoming years, be a most interesting one.

"The strength of British occupation in the past has been largely due to the antagonism of Hindu and Moslem. But when this line of cleavage is changed for one of a common antagonism against the Caucasians, trouble will come; and I may add that the religious antagonisms of the East are becoming less hour by hour. It is quite a common occurrence to-day for high-caste Hindus to sit at table with English and Mohammedans and eat the same kinds of food. This is another recent development which is not fully appreciated here in the Western World."

Mr. Stone was asked to comment on events which have occurred in this country and Europe since his departure. He asked to be excused from making any such commentary on the ground that he was personally acquainted with most of the public personages whose names were involved.

DEWEY'S UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE
The finest we have pressed in years.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.
—Adv.

UNTERMYER SUES PEABODY FOR LIBEL

Demands $50,000 Damages for Reflections on His Conduct in Mutual Life Election.

SAYS TRUTH WILL COME OUT

And Mr. Peabody Will Have an Opportunity for Much Explaining—Insurance President Tartly Retorts.

Samuel Untermyer has begun a suit in the Supreme Court against President Charles A. Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, asking $50,000 damages for libel on account of the statement of Mr. Peabody to a TIMES reporter printed on Tuesday of this week reflecting upon Mr. Untermyer in his connection with the insurance controversy growing out of the election of Trustees of the New York and Mutual Life Companies in 1906. The statement complained of asserted, among other things, that Mr. Untermyer had made proposals to Mr. Peabody with respect to the election that involved the betrayal to Mr. Peabody of his policy holders, but that Mr. Peabody was not at liberty to say what those proposals were because there were other persons concerned whom he did not care to involve.

Speaking of the beginning of this action, Mr. Untermyer said last night:

"In bringing this suit I have adopted what seems to me the most conclusive answer to Mr. Peabody's grossly false and libelous assertions, except that of descending to the exchange of Billingsgate with him, which I refuse to do.

"I have taken this step most reluctantly and for the first time in my experience, and only from a sense of duty to the 200,000 policy holders, whom I represented as counsel for the International Policy Holders' Committee in the so-called 'election' of 1906, about the true inwardness of which we are at last beginning to learn something. I never doubted that with patience the time must come when the light would be let into the methods by which the efforts of the policy holders to shake off the old management were defeated.

"Mr. Peabody will now have the chance to explain under cross-examination why $165,000 was advanced to agents out of the company's treasury during that election, as reported by the Superintendent of Insurance. It is hardly necessary for me to defend such men as Richard Olney, Judge George Gray, the late Gov. Johnson, Alton B. Parker, or any of the twenty-five distinguished men who constituted the Policy Holders' Committee and represented the cause he is assailing.

"It will no longer be sufficient for him to arbitrarily refuse the Superintendent's invitation for a hearing or to content himself with characterizing the able and exhaustive report made by the Insurance Department, as a result of seven months' examination by experts, as 'silly.' Of course, any one who has the courage and decency to expose corporate corruption in this city is a demagogue, a notoriety seeker, and a 'butter-in' in the estimation of financier of the Peabody type. The more victimized people he is trying to protect the worse 'butter-in' he is.

"Mr. Peabody will now have the opportunity in this suit, of which he has thus far been too modest to avail himself, to explain a number of the criticisms of the Superintendent of Insurance on his management, and quite a few other matters not involved in the report. It will also give the policy holders and the public the opportunity to find out who has been telling the truth—so why exchange epithets with him?

"Incidentally, the suit will accomplish the useful purpose of performing another service for the defenseless policy holders in redeeming the pledges to protect them that were made at the time the Policy Holders' Committee was formed. No amount of personal abuse will interfere with the performance of that duty."

President Peabody read this statement of Mr. Untermyer last night at his home, 224 Madison Avenue. Then he said:

"I do not think it worth while to spend any time considering Mr. Untermyer's libel suit. I have not much money, but I have enough to pay any possible damage which Mr. Untermyer's reputation could suffer."

He declined to comment further on the suit or the statement.

HAVENS FOR HUGHES REFORMS

Makes Him Available for Governorship, His Supporters Say.

ROCHESTER, April 21.—The attention attracted throughout the State by the mention of James S. Havens, the successful Democratic candidate for Congress from the Thirty-second District, as a candidate for Governor this Fall has surprised even his enthusiastic friends here who launched this boom on the morning after his election.

The most important factor in Havens's availability as Gubernatorial timber, they say, is his outspoken admiration for Gov. Hughes and his policies. They declare that a Democrat pledged to carry out the principal reform policies of the present Republican Governor would stand an excellent chance of success, inasmuch as Gov. Hughes has steadfastly declared he will not accept a renomination.

Mr. Havens will go to Washington to take his seat in the House of Representatives as soon as he receives his certificate of election, probably before the end of the month.

FENDER SAVES 5-YEAR-OLD.

Scooped Her Up When the Car Hit Her —Motorman Asked to Supper.

While Paone Turre, an old musician, of 276 East 152d Street, was following his five-year-old granddaughter, Lillie Alberts, across Third Avenue to a moving-picture show at 155th Street yesterday afternoon a northbound trolley car at full speed, struck the child and carried her fifty feet before stopping.

The old man and a crowd of passers-by rushed forward, expecting to find the girl dead. The motorman, John Higgins, of 598 Bergen Avenue, had lowered the fender, however, and the child was scooped up and carried on it with no other injury than a slight bruise on the forehead.

On the grandfather's entreaty Sergt. Devine of the Morrisania station, who saw the accident, allowed the motorman to go. Later the grandfather went to the car barn and invited Higgins to take supper with him and the child at their home.

FRED GEBHARD NEAR DEATH.

Former Well-Known Society Man Suffering from Pneumonia.

Frederick Gebhard, who once owned a yacht and a racing stable, is lying seriously ill of pneumonia at the Stratford House, 11 East Thirty-second Street. He may die. Two nurses and two doctors have been in constant attendance upon him. His wife was by his side last night.

Several months ago Mr. Gebhard suffered a breakdown. His illness developed into pleurisy, which has grown into a dangerous case of pneumonia in the last three weeks. For several weeks he has not been able to take any food except buttermilk.

Some thirty years ago he was one of New York's richest young men. It is now about twenty-eight years since his name and that of Mrs. Langtry, the "Jersey Lily," were associated. They were seen a great deal in one another's company, and finally bought adjoining ranches in the West. His income was said to be something like $100,000 a year.

In 1894 he married Miss Louise Hollingsworth of Baltimore, from whom he was divorced, and then he married four years ago Marie Wilson, one of the "Florodora" girls.

Some three years ago he went into trade, taking offices in Fifth Avenue, from which he acted as agent for wines, coffee, and spices.

AVIATOR'S SEA TRIP.

Vanderborn Takes a Passenger on a Twenty-Minute Flight.

NICE, April 21.—The aviator Vanderborn for the first time on record to-day took a passenger on a twenty-minute flight out to sea.

THE SOMMELSDYK BURNED.

Holland-America Steamer, About to Sail for Boston, Destroyed.

ROTTERDAM, April 21.—The Holland-America freight steamer Sommelsdyk, with cargo, ready to sail for Boston, was completely destroyed by fire to-day.

The Sommelsdyk was formerly the Rotterdam. She was built at Newcastle in 1907. Her tonnage was 6,216 gross, and she was 410 feet in length.

MRS. ROCKEFELLER IMPROVES

Wife of Oil King Goes to Pocantico Hills After Long Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 21.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller came to Tarrytown to-day for the first time in a year. She has been in New York since last Fall, when she returned from Cleveland. She left the Grand Central on the 3:39 train to-day and was met at the station by Mr. Rockefeller, who helped her from the train and into a carriage. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., were also at the station.

Mrs. Rockefeller was taken ill with pneumonia while at Hot Springs a year ago. Mrs. Rockefeller looked ill, but it is believed that the country air will do much to restore her to health.

BIG STANDARD OIL FIRE.

Mammoth Reservoir in California Burning—Loss May Be $3,000,000.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 21.—The mammoth receiving reservoir of the Standard Oil Company at Point Richmond caught fire early to-day and practically the entire population of the place fought the flames without success. An incendiary plot is suspected.

The reservoir, holding, 350,000 barrels of crude oil, is the end of the pipe line running from the company's well in Bakersfield to Richmond, where the refinery is situated.

It is feared that, should the fire spread, the entire plant, valued at $3,000,000, will be destroyed.

ELEVATED CAR JUMPS TRACK.

Passengers Tossed About, but Not Hurt —Road Blocked for Two Hours.

Passengers in a car next to the last on a crowded north-bound Sixth Avenue elevated train were dumped in a heap in the front of the car last evening when the forward truck of that car bolted over a frog at the Fifty-third Street curve. Many were bruised, but none hurt sufficiently to require medical attention.

North-bound trains were blocked for two hours and a half and south-bound trains above that point were held up from twenty to thirty minutes each during that time while workmen were busy repairing the damage to the frog and getting the car back on the tracks.

INQUIRY INTO EGG TRUST.

Federal Officers Said to Have Undertaken It in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Following its inquiry into the alleged fixing of the price of butter at Elgin, Ill., the Federal Government, it was said to-day, had begun in Chicago an investigation into the egg trade.

Already, it is said, evidence has been sent to Attorney General Wickersham concerning the effect of the Chicago price of eggs on the market throughout the country.

TREATY TO END TONG WAR.

It Will Be Signed To-day in the Chinese Consulate—Terms Unknown.

A treaty of peace between the warring Tongs in Chinatown will be signed in the Chinese Consulate, 38 Broadway, at 11:30 this morning, according to the wording of a long red and gilt paper proclamation that was posted in two conspicuous places in Chinatown shortly before midnight last night.

The treaty will be signed by nine members of the On Leong Tong headed by Tom Lee, and by nine members of the See Sing Tong, or Four Brothers Company, headed by Sam Lock, and, if it follows precedent, will places the lives of the members of the societies back in Canton Province in pawn for its keeping to the letter.

Dr. Ou Shou-Tchun, First Secretary of the Legation at Washington, is largely responsible for the cessation of war, and he will be a witness to the treaty, as will be Yung Yu Yang, the Consul, who has been giving all the aid in his power to his diplomatic superior.

What the terms are could not be learned last night. They were not stated in the proclamation. It is said they include a money indemnity to be paid to the See Sing Tong because of the larger number of its members killed in the war.

MARK TWAIN IS DEAD AT 74

End Comes Peacefully at His New England Home After a Long Illness.

CONSCIOUS A LITTLE BEFORE

Carlyle's "French Revolution" Lay Beside Him—"Give Me My Glasses" His Last Words.

SURVIVING CHILD WITH HIM

Tragic Death of His Daughter Jean Recently Did Much to Hurry His End.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., April 21.—Samuel Langhorne Clemens, "Mark Twain," died at 22 minutes after 6 to-night. Beside him on the bed lay a beloved book—it was Carlyle's "French Revolution"—and near the book his glasses, pushed away with a weary sigh a few hours before. Too weak to speak clearly, "Give me my glasses," he had written on a piece of paper. He had received them, put them down, and sunk into unconsciousness from which he glided almost imperceptibly into death. He was in his seventy-fifth year.

For some time his daughter Clara and her husband, Ossip Gabrilowitsch, and the humorist's biographer, Albert Bigelow Paine, had been by the bed waiting for the end which Drs. Quintard and Halsey had seen to be a matter of minutes. The patient felt absolutely no pain at the end and the moment of his death was scarcely noticeable.

Death came, however, while his favorite niece, Mrs. E. E. Loomis, and her husband, who is Vice President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway, and a nephew, Jervis Langdon, were on the way to the railroad station. They had left the house much encouraged by the fact that the sick man had recognized them, and took a train for New York ignorant of what happened later.

Hopes Aroused Yesterday.

Although the end had been foreseen by the doctors and would not have been a shock at any time, the apparently strong rally of this morning had given basis for the hope that it would be postponed for several days. Mr. Clemens awoke at about 4 o'clock this morning after a few hours of the first natural sleep he has had for several days, and the nurses could see by the brightness of his eyes that his vitality had been considerably restored. He was able to raise his arms above his head and clasp them behind his neck with the first evidence of physical comfort he had given for a long time.

His strength seemed to increase enough to allow him to enjoy the sunrise, the first signs of which he could see out of the windows in the three sides of the room where he lay. The increasing sunlight seemed to bring ease to him, and by the time the family were about he was strong enough to sit up in bed and overjoyed them by recognizing all of them and speaking a few words to each. This was the first time that his mental powers had been fully his for nearly two days, with the exception of a few minutes early last evening, when he addressed a few sentences to his daughter.

Calls for His Book.

For two hours he lay in bed enjoying the feeling of this return of strength. Then he made a movement and asked in a faint voice for the copy of Carlyle's "French Revolution," which he has always had near him for the last year, and which he has read and re-read and brooded over.

The book was handed to him, and he lifted it up as if to read. Then a smile faintly illuminated his face when he realized that he was trying to read without his glasses. He tried to say, "Give me my glasses," but his voice failed, and the nurses bending over him could not understand. He motioned for a sheet of paper and a pencil, and wrote what he could not say.

With his glasses on he read a little and then slowly put the book down with a sigh. Soon he appeared to become drowsy and settled on his pillow. Gradually he sank and settled into a lethargy. Dr. Halsey appreciated that he could have been roused, but considered it better for him to rest. At 3 o'clock he went into complete unconsciousness.

Later Dr. Quintard, who had arrived from New York, held a consultation with Dr. Halsey, and it was decided that death was near. The family was called and gathered about the bedside watching in a silence which was long unbroken. It was the end. At twenty-two minutes past 6, with the sunlight just turning red as it stole into the window, in perfect silence he breathed his last.

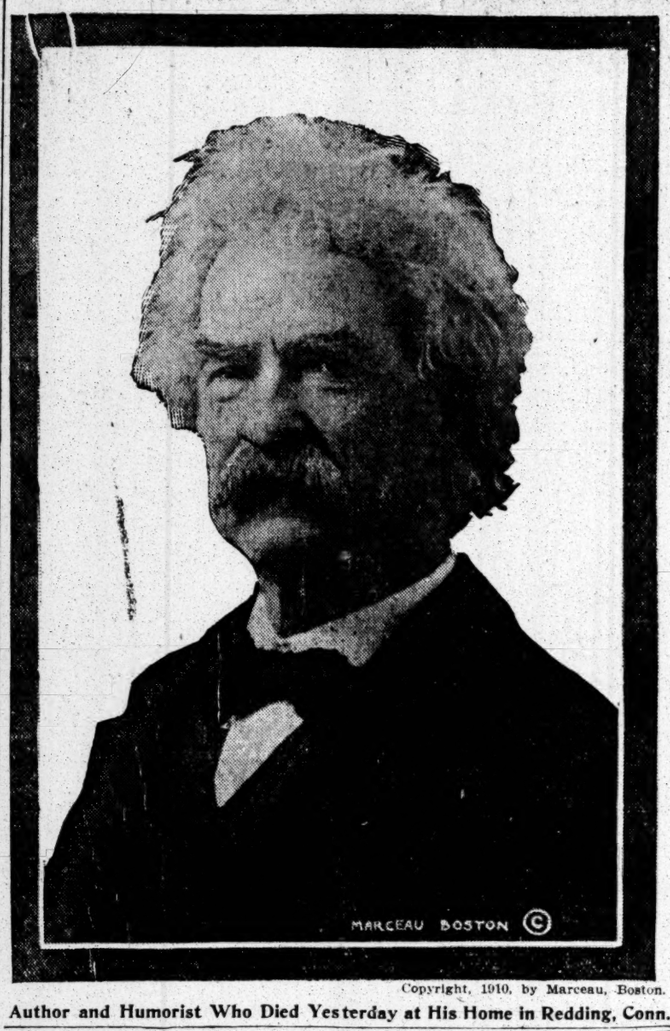
Died of a Broken Heart.

The people of Redding, Bethel, and Danbury listened when they were told that the doctors said Mark Twain was dying of angina pectoris. But they say among themselves that he died of a broken heart. And this is the verdict not of popular sentiment alone. Albert Bigelow Paine, his biographer to be and literary executor, who has been constantly with him, said that for the past year at least Mr. Clemens had been weary of life. When Richard Watson Gilder died, he said: "How fortunate he is. No good fortune of that kind ever comes to me."

The man who has stood to the public for the greatest humorist this country has produced has in private life suffered overwhelming sorrows. The loss of an only son in infancy, a daughter in her teens and one in middle life, and finally of a wife who was a constant and sympathetic companion, has preyed upon his mind. The recent loss of his daughter Jean, who was closest to him in later years when her sister was abroad studying, was the final blow. On the heels of this came the first symptoms of the disease which was surely to be fatal, and one of whose accompaniments is mental depression. Mr. Paine says that all heart went out of him and his work when his daughter Jean died. He has practically written nothing since he summoned his energies to write a last chapter memorial of her for his autobiography.

He told his biographer that the past Winter in Bermuda was gay but not happy. Bermuda is always gay in Winter, and Mark Twain was a central figure in the gayety. He was staying at the home of William H. Allen, the American Consul. Even in Bermuda, however, Mr. Clemens found himself unable to

SAMUEL L. CLEMENS, (MARK TWAIN)



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Author and Humorist Who Died Yesterday at His Home in Redding, Conn.

and finally relied on Mr. Allen's fifteen-year-old daughter Helen to write the few letters he cared to send.

His health failed rapidly, and finally Mr. Allen wrote to Albert Bigelow Paine that his friend was in a most serious condition. Mr. Paine immediately cabled to Mrs. Gabrilowitsch, his surviving daughter, who was in Europe, and started himself on April 2 for Bermuda, embarking with the humorist for the return to New York immediately after his arrival. On the trip over Mark Twain became very much worse and finally realized his condition.

"It's a losing game," he said to his companion. "I'll never get home alive."

Mr. Clemens did manage to summon his strength, however, and in spite of being so weak that he had to be carried down the gangplank he survived the journey to his beautiful place at Redding. The first symptom of angina pectoris came last June when he went to Baltimore to address a young ladies' school. In his room at the hotel he was suddenly taken with a terrible gripping at the heart. It soon passed away, however, and he was able to make an address with no inconvenience. The pains, however, soon returned with more frequency and steadily grew worse until they became a constant torture.

One of the last acts of Mark Twain was to write out a check for $6,000 for the library in which the literary coterie settled near Redding have been interested for a year, fairs, musicales, and sociables having been held in order to raise the necessary amount. The library is to be a memorial to Jean Clemens, and will be built on a site about half a mile from Stormfield at Selleck Cross Roads.

It is certain to be recalled that Mark Twain was for more than fifty years an inveterate smoker, and the first conjecture of the layman would be that he had weakened his heart by overindulgence in tobacco. Dr. Halsey said to-night that he was unable to say that the angina pectoris from which Mark Twain died was in any way a sequel of nicotine poisoning. Some constitutions, he said, seem immune from the effects of tobacco, and his was one of them. Yet it is true that since his illness began the doctors had cut down Mark Twain's daily allowance of twenty cigars and countless pipes to four cigars a day.

No deprivation was a greater sorrow to him. He tried to smoke on the steamer while returning from Bermuda, and only gave it up because he was too feeble to draw on his pipe. Even on his death bed when had passed the point of speech, and it was no longer certain that his ideas were lucid, he would make the motion of waiving a cigar, and smiling, expel empty air from under the mustache still stained with smoke.

Where Mark Twain chose to spend his declining years was the first outpost of Methodism in New England, and it was among the hills of Redding that Gen. Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame mustered his sparse ranks. Putnam Park now incloses the memory of his camp.

Mark Twain first heard of it at the dinner given him on his seventieth birthday, when a fellow-guest who lived there mentioned its beauties and added that there was a vacant house adjoining his own. "I think you may buy that old house for me," said Mark Twain. Sherwood Place was the name of that old house, and where it stood Mark Twain reared the white walls of the Italian villa he first named Innocence at Home, but a first experience of what a New England Winter storm can be in its whitest fury quickly caused him to christen it anew Stormfield.

Where Mark Twain Died.

The house had been thus described by Albert Bigelow Paine: "Set on a fair hillside with such a green slope below, such a view outspread across the valley as made one catch his breath a little when he first turned to look at it. A trout stream flows through one of the meadows. There are apple trees and gray stone walls. The entrance to it is a winding, leafy lane."

Through this lane the "Innocent at Home" loved to wander in his white flannels for homely gossip with the neighbors. They remember him best as one who above all things loved a good listener, for Mark was a mighty talker, stored with fairy tales for the little maids he adored, and racier, ruder speech for more stalwart masculine ears. It is a legend that he was vastly proud of his famous mop of white hair, and used to spend the pains of a Court lady in getting it to just the proper stage of artistic disarray.

The burial will be in the family plot at Elmira, N. Y., where lie already his wife, his two daughters, Susan and Jean, and his infant son, Langhorne. No date has yet been set, as the family is still undecided whether or not there shall be a public funeral first in New York City.

It is probable that Stormfield will be kept as a Summer place by Mrs. Gabrilowitsch, who is very fond both of the house and the country, although her husband's musical engagements make it necessary that she spend a part of each year abroad.

Mr. Paine said to-night that Mark Twain had put his affairs in perfect order and that he died well off, though by no means a rich man. He leaves a considerable number of manuscripts, in all stages of incompleteness and of all characters, many of them begun years ago and put aside as unsatisfactory.

Mrs. Gabrilowitsch will aid Mr. Paine in the final decision as to what use shall be made of these.

MARK TWAIN'S CAREER.

Long Life, Struggles, and Achievements of Samuel Langhorne Clemens.

Samuel Langhorne Clemens was considered the best-known American man of letters. Often he was referred to as the "Dean of American literature." He was known far beyond the boundaries where English is spoken as the greatest humorist using that tongue, if not actually the greatest humorist and satirist living. His famous telegram to a newspaper publishing a report of his death, when happily it was untrue, has been quoted and requoted almost everywhere. "The report of my death," he wired, "is greatly exaggerated."

The father of Mark Twain was John Marshall Clemens, who migrated from Virginia to Kentucky, and then on to Adair County, Tennessee, when a young man. There he married a young woman named Langhorne, who brought him family prestige and many broad acres. But with the prevalent spirit of unrest among pioneers, the couple crossed over into Missouri, settling at Florida, Monroe County, where, on Nov. 30, 1835, their since-famous son was born. Mark Twain's life, however, really did not begin until three years later, when the family moved to Hannibal, Marion County. Hannibal has been described many times as a typical river town of that day, a sleepy place, filled with drawling, lazy, picturesque inhabitants, black and white.

Young Clemens, so the record runs, went to school there, and, so also the record runs, studied just as little as he could, if he studied at all. He had been painted in that period of his career as an incorrigible truant, roaming the river banks and bluffs, watching the passing steamboats, and listening keenly to the trials that went on in the shabby office where the Justice of the Peace, his father, settled the disputes and punished the misdemeanors of his neighbors. In that period, while the ambition to be a pilot on the great river burned in him, was stored in his memory the material which in after years crystallized into "Tom Sawyer," "Huckleberry Finn," and "Pudd'nhead Wilson."

Mark Twain's school days ended when he was 12. The father died, leaving nothing behind save the reputation of being a good neighbor and an upright man, and his children at once became bread-winners. "Sam" was apprenticed as a printer at 50 cents a week in the office of The Hannibal Weekly Journal, doing, as he afterward said, "a little of everything." After three years, with a capital of a few dollars in his pocket, he became what was then a familiar sight, a wanderer from one printing office to another. About this period he paid his first visit to New York, having been drawn here by stories of a great exposition then in progress.

He worked here for a while, then moved on to Philadelphia, and later, obeying always the wandering instinct which finally carried him around the world and into all lands, to nearly all the larger cities of the South and West, including New Orleans. The trip down the river awakened the old desire to be a pilot, which had slumbered since the Hannibal days, and his career as a printer was ended. He paid in cash and promises $500 to a Mississippi pilot to take him on as an assistant and "teach him the river." He became a pilot and stuck to it until the outbreak of the civil war, earning $250 a month, but chief of all he got here his material for "Life on the Mississippi."

His experience as a Confederate soldier was brief and inglorious. Hardly had he enlisted before he was captured. Released on parole, he broke the parole and returned to the ranks, and soon was recaptured. He was in imminent peril, for recognition meant immediate and ignominious execution, but he got away, and determined never to take the risk again. He stopped flight only on reaching Nevada, where several letters of his to The Virginia City Enterprise resulted in an offer from the editor of that paper of a place on the staff. From that day forward Clemens earned his living with his pen, with the exception of several excursions into the lecture field to bring in immediate and abundant cash when creditors were urgent and the literary market dull.

While employed on the Enterprise he used the pen name, "Mark Twain," for the first time, the words being a phrase commonly used by the leadsmen on Mississippi boats to indicate a certain depth of water. At this period, also, many of his short humorous sketches were written, including notably, "The Jumping Frog of Calaveras."

From Nevada Mark Twain moved out to San Francisco, where, after a brief service on the local staff of The Call, he was discharged as useless. Then he and Bret Harte were associated in the conduct of The Californian, but both soon deserted the paper to make their fortunes mining if they could. Neither did, and Mark Twain was soon back in San Francisco penniless and ill. This was in 1866. The Sacramento Union sent him to the Sandwich Islands to write a series of letters on the sugar trade—an assignment which this time he filled to the editor's satisfaction—and returned restored to health.

That Winter, however, was one of "roughing it" for him. He could get little to do as reporter or editor, and finally took to lecturing in a small way. He was a success from the start. He spoke in many of the small towns of California and Nevada, earning more than a living, and meantime writing sketches for Eastern papers. These attracted considerable notice, and in March of 1867 he issued his first book, containing the "Jumping Frog" and other stories. Its reception was so cordial that Mark Twain decided to try his fortunes in the East. On reaching New York he learned that a select excursion was about to start for the Holy Land in the steamer Quaker City. He persuaded the Alta California, for which he had been writing, to advance him the price of the ticket for this trip—$1,200—to be paid in letters at $15 each. He made the trip, which proved the beginning of his fortune, for "Innocents Abroad," his first famous book, had taken shape in his mind before his return.

To write the book, however, and to live at the same time was a problem, but Senator W. M. Stewart of Nevada, becoming interested in the project, obtained for him a six-dollar-a-day committee clerkship, while the work was "farmed" out to another man at $100 a month.

"Innocents Abroad" Instant Success.

The book was finished in August, 1868, but a publisher was hard to find. At last the American Publishing Company of Hartford agreed to issue it. Its success was instant and overwhelming. Edition after edition was sold in such rapid succession that the presses could not turn them out fast enough. Mark Twain had become a man of note over night.

Among Mark Twain's friends on the Holy Land trip had been Judge Jervis J. Langdon of Elmira, N. Y., and his two children, Dan of the "Innocents" and Lizzie. Mark Twain fell in love with the latter, and it was said afterward that his desire to be near her led him to accept editorial connection in 1869 with The Buffalo Express. But Judge Langdon, who was rich, did not at first favor the union of his daughter and the nearly penniless journalist, and Miss Langdon twice rejected him. He sought a wife as he had sought a publisher, and his third proposal was accepted. His father-in-law gave him a handsome home in Buffalo, but the young couple remained there but a year, going to Hartford, where they lived for many years and where Mark Twain did perhaps his most prolific work. In rapid succession appeared "Roughing It," in 1870; "The Golden Age," in 1873; "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," in 1876; "A Tramp Abroad," in 1880; "The Prince and the Pauper," in 1882; "The Stolen White Elephant," in 1883, and in the same year "Life on the Mississippi."

These works were all issued by the American Company, his first publishers, but desiring larger royalties Mark Twain determined to become his own publisher, and joined with his nephew in establishing in this city the house of C. L. Webster & Co. Success was immediate, but it did not last. The firm brought out "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn," in 1885; "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in 1889; "The American Claimant," in 1892; "Pudd'nhead Wilson," in 1893, and "Tom Sawyer Abroad," in the same year.

His Fortune Swept Away.

Two years later the firm failed and Mark Twain's fortune was swept away. With courage as unbroken as when he could not get a job as reporter in San Francisco many years before he again took to the lecture field to regain his fortunes.

He received generous offers to go on tour, and everywhere was greeted by large and enthusiastic audiences. He made a new fortune, paid his debts, as Sir Walter Scott had done, and left the publishing business to others while he worked as hard at his desk as ever. In 1896 appeared "The Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc"; "More Tramps Abroad" and "Following the Equator," in 1897, and "The Man who Corrupted Hadleyburg," 1900. After an extended trip to Europe he published in 1902 "A Double-barreled Detective Story," and in recent years, besides writing frequently for magazines, particularly the Harper publications, the Harper Brothers having been his publishers for the last decade or more, he had been engaged, with Albert Bigelow Paine, his literary assistant, in writing his autobiography. Much of it has already been published. It was estimated three years ago that he had then written 250,000 words, and was still turning out something like 1,000 a day, when he worked.

Mark Twain had outlived most of his family. His wife died some years ago, and on the morning before Christmas, last year, his daughter, Miss Jean Clemens, was drowned in a bathtub in their home at Redding, Conn. Broken himself in health, and utterly crushed by this sudden affliction, he wrote on that day: "She was all that I had left, except Clara, who married Mr. Gabrilowitsch lately, and has just arrived in Europe."

In 1905 Mark Twain celebrated his seventieth birthday with a notable gathering of literary folk. Two years later he was honored by Oxford University with the degree of Doctor of Laws. Though in his younger days he was a great traveler, and was known personally to nearly all the crowned heads of Europe, of late years he had confined his journeys chiefly to Bermuda, whither he was often accompanied by one of his best friends, the late H. H. Rogers, as long as he lived. In nearly all his public appearances in the last five years he had worn white flannel, and even had a dress suit, clawhammer and all, made of this soft white material, whose evident cleanliness appealed so strongly to him.

Sayings and Writings of Mark Twain

There is one remark which never yet has failed to disgust these (Italian) guides. After they have exhausted their enthusiasm pointing out to us and praising the beauties of some ancient bronze image or broken-legged statue, we look at it stupidly and in silence for five, ten, fifteen minutes—as long as we can hold out, in fact—and the ask:

"Is—is he dead?"

That conquers the serenest of them.—"Innocents Abroad."

It don't make no difference whether you do right or wrong, a person's conscience ain't got no sense, and just goes for him anyway. If I had a yaller dog that didn't know no more than a person's conscience does, I would poison him. It takes up more room than all the rest of a person's insides and ain't no good, nohow.—"Huckleberry Finn."

I was gradually coming to have a mysterious and shadowy reverence for this girl, (at King Arthur's Court,) for nowadays whenever she pulled out from the station and got her train fairly started on one of those horizonless transcontinental sentences of hers, it was borne in upon me that I was standing in the awful presence of the Mother of the German Language.—"A Yankee in the Court of King Arthur."

The tomb of Adam! How touching it was, here in a land of strangers far away from home and friends and all who cared for me, thus to discover the grave of a blood relation. True, a distant one, but still a relation. The unerring instinct of nature thrilled its recognition. The fountain of my filial affection was stirred to its profoundest depths and I gave way to tumultuous emotion. I leaned upon a pillar and burst into tears.—"Innocents Abroad."

Persons attempting to find a motive in this narrative will be prosecuted; persons attempting to find a moral in it will be banished; persons attempting to find a plot in it will be shot.—Preface to "Huckleberry Finn."

I didn't laugh—I am always thankful for that—but the strain ruptured every cartilage in me, and for weeks afterward I could hear my bones clack when I walked.—From "A Yankee at the Court of King Arthur."

The reports of my death are grossly exaggerated.—A cable from London.—

I left my rheumatism there. Baden-Baden is welcome to it. It was little, but it was all I had to give. I should have liked to leave something more catching, but it was not in my power.—From a letter from Baden-Baden.

George Washington couldn't tell a lie. I can, but I won't.

Be virtuous and you'll be lonely.

I wouldn't give a cent to hear Ingersoll on Moses, but I'd give ten dollars to hear Moses on Ingersoll.

TWAIN AS PRINTER'S DEVIL.

His Own Stories of His Exploits in Boyhood as Acting Editor.

One of the most interesting of all Mark Twain's books or series of personel sketches relate to the crucial, but happy-go-lucky period of his life. At 12 he began on his own account. He has told this characteristic story of his first literary venture, when the "devil" got out the paper.

"I was a very smart child at the age of 13—an unusually smart child, I thought at the time. It was then that I did my first newspaper scribbling, and, most unexpectedly to me, it stirred up a fine sensation in the community. It did, indeed, and I was very proud of it, too. I was a 'devil' in a printing office, and a progressive and aspiring one. My uncle had me on his paper, (the Weekly Hannibal Journal, $2 a year, in advance—500 subscribers, and they paid in cordwood, cabbages, and unmarketable turnips,) and on a lucky Summer day he left town to be gone a week, and asked me if I thought I could edit one issue of the paper judiciously. Ah, didn't I want a try! Higgins was the editor on the rival paper. He had been jilted, and one night a friend found an open note on the poor fellow's bed, in which he stated that he could no longer endure life and had drowned himself in Bear Creek.

"The friend ran down there and found Higgins wading back to shore. He had concluded he wouldn't. The village was full of it for a few days, but Higgins did not suspect it. I thought this was a fine opportunity. I wrote an elaborately wretched account of the whole matter, and then illustrated it with villainous cuts engraved on the bottoms of wood type with a jacknife—one of them a picture of Higgins wading out into the creek in his shirt, with a lantern, sounding the depth of the water with a walking stick.

"Next I gently touched up the newest stranger—the lion of the day, the gorgeous journeyman tailor from Quincy. He was a simpering coxcomb of the first water, and the 'loudest' dressed man in the State. He was an inveterate woman killer. Every week he wrote lushy 'poetry' for The Journal about his newest conquest. His rhymes for my week were headed, 'To Mary in H—l,' meaning to Mary in Hannibal, of course. But while setting up the piece I was suddenly riven from head to heel with what I regarded as a perfect thunderbolt of humor, and I compressed it into a snappy footnote at the bottom, thus:

"'We will let this thing pass, just this once, but we wish Mr. J. Gordon Runnels to understand distinctly that we have a character to sustain, and from this time forth when he wants to commune with his friends in h—l, he must select some other medium than the columns of this journal.'

"The paper came out, and I never knew any little thing to attract so much attention as those playful trifles of mine. For once the Hannibal Journal was in demand—a novelty it had not experienced before. The whole town was stirred. Higgins dropped in with a double-barreled shotgun early in the forenoon. When he found that it was an infant (as he called me) that had done him the damage, he simply pulled my ears and went away, but he threw up the situation that night and left town."

Associate Editor of Morning Glory.

On the advice of a physician, Mark Twain said, he went South shortly after his week as "devil" and editor in chief in one, landing finally as associate editor on the Morning Glory and Johnson County Warhoop, Tennessee. He gave this description of his "chief":

"When I went on duty I found the chief editor sitting tilted back in a three-legged chair with his feet on a pine table. There was another pine table in the room and another afflicted chair, and both were half buried under newspapers and scraps and sheets of manuscript. There was a wooden box of sand, sprinkled with cigar stubs and 'old soldiers,' and a stove with its door hanging by its upper hinge. The chief editor had a long black cloth frock coat on and white linen pants. His boots were small and neatly blacked. He wore a ruffled shirt, a large seal ring, a standing collar of obsolete pattern, and checkered neckerchief with ends hanging down. He told me to take the exchanges and skim through them and write up the 'Spirit of the Tennessee Press.' I wrote as follows:

"'The editors of The Semi-Weekly Earthquake evidently labor under a mistaken apprehension with regard to the Ballyhack Railroad. It is not the object of the company to leave Buzzardville off to one side. On the contrary, they consider it one of the most important points along the line, and consequently can have no desire to slight it. The gentlemen of The Earthquake will, of course, take pleasure in making the correction.'

"I passed my manuscript over to the chief editor for acceptance, alteration, or destruction.

"'Thunder and lightning!' he exclaimed. 'Do you suppose I am going to speak of those cattle that way? Do you suppose my subscribers are going to stand such gruel as that? Give me the pen!'

"While he was in the midst of his work somebody shot at him through the open window and marred the symmetry of my ear.

"'Ah,' said he, 'that is that scoundrel Smith of the Moral Volcano; he was due yesterday.' And he snatched a navy revolver from his belt and fired. Smith dropped, shot through the thigh. The shot spoiled Smith's aim, who was taking a second chance, and he crippled a stranger. It was me. Merely a finger was shot off.

"'Now, here's the way this stuff ought to be written,' said the chief editor.

"I took the manuscript. It was scarred with erasures and interlineations till its mother wouldn't have known it if it had had one. It now read as follows:

"'The inveterate liars of the Semi-Weekly Earthquake are evidently endeavoring to palm off upon a noble and chivalrous people another of their vile and brutal falsehoods with regard to the most glorious conception of the nineteenth century, the Ballyhack Railroad. The idea that Buzzardville was to be left off at one side originated in their own fulsome brains—or, rather, in the settlings which they regard as brains. They had better swallow this lie if they want to save their abandoned reptile carcasses the cowhiding they so richly deserve.'"

Mark Twain says he had written this way of the editor of an "esteemed contemporary":

"John W. Blossom, Esq., the able editor of the Higginsville Thunderbolt and Battle Cry of Freedom arrived in the city yesterday. He is stopping at the Van Buren House."

His chief editor changed it to read:

"That ass, Blossom, of the Higginsville Thunderbolt and Battlecry of Freedom is down here again sponging at the Van Buren."

"Now, that is the way to write," he said, "peppery and to the point. Mush-and-milk journalism gives me the fantods."

BLOW TO HIS FRIENDS HERE.

New York Editors and Authors Extol the Man and the Writer.

The news of Samuel L. Clemens's death shocked all his friends and literary associates with its suddenness. Although it had been known that he was in a serious condition, no one seemed to expect that his illness would terminate fatally so soon.

F. Hopkinson Smith, who has known Mr. Clemens for thirty years—ever since, in fact, the great humorist first came to this city and lectured at Cooper Union, —was dining at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Clark at 1,027 Fifth Avenue when he first heard of Clemens's death.

"It does not seem possible that Sam is dead," said Mr. Smith. "We had been friends ever since he first came from San Francisco and gave his readings of 'The Jumping Frog' on the lecture platform. He had the kindest heart in the wrold. The reading public knew him more for his humor. But his friends knew him as a big-hearted, human man. His attitude toward everyone was the kindest. In life and in art it was always the human that appealed to him most. The humor of his books was the real, the genuine humor. Humor, to be lasting, must be clean. Clemens's humor was essentially clean. It will be lasting for that reason. It was the humor of human nature. There was never anywhere in it any double entendre. It was always kindly. It never ridiculed anyone. It never made fun of the littlenesses of men. Twain did not make fun of Tom Sawyer painting the back yard fence. He brought out the human note in the boy. And that's what makes us always remember that passage with joy and read it over and over."

Col. George M. Harvey, of Harper & Brothers, who was Mr. Clemens's publisher, is abroad. But Henry M. Alden, editor of Harper's, at his home in Metuchen, N. J., last night spoke with emotion of the man who had been not only a contributor, but a friend.

"In Mr. Clemens's death I have lost a dear friend," Mr. Alden said. "I feel a deep sense of personal loss. And I can't express my sense of the loss to literature. As for our personal relations, they were much more than those of editor and contributor. Nobody could tell anything about Mark Twain better than he could tell it himself—or, indeed, half so well. He has always been writing his autobiography. I have always believed that literature has lost much by not having had more of his imaginative creations on a higher plane—more works like 'Joan of Arc,' for example."

Mr. Alden has published his personal recollections of Mr. Clemens in The Book News Monthly for April.

"Mark Twain was, with one exception, the best-known American of his time, and, without exception, outside of Poe and the New England school, he was our most distinguished writer," said Robert Underwood Johnson, of the Century. "He had the singular distinction of having, so to speak, naturalized American humor in many lands. This, it seems to me, was due to the fact that his humor was not greatly dependent on difficult dialects, but on large underlying ideas and on a keen appreciation of human nature, and on a skilful use of the incongruous.

"In dramatic effect, in surprise, and in climax he was unequaled and inexhaustible. I think that these things are likely to give more than usual permanency to his writings. We have outgrown many once popular humorists. But I can't conceive of a generation of readers to whom, on the whole, his work will not be of enjoyable interest. While literally he has added to the gayety of nations and made us all his debtors, he has also in his serious work revealed an admirable and tender sympathy for children and a chivalry toward the oppressed. So much has he become a part of our lives that it is difficult to think of a world without Mark Twain."

HIS COUNTRYMEN'S TRIBUTES.

Express Deep Sense of What Mark Twain Means to Americans.

Mark Twain's death has meant to Americans everywhere and in all walks of life what the death of no other American could have meant. His personality and his humor have been an integral part of American life for so long that it has seemed almost impossible to realize an America without him. Something of this feeling is expressed in the tributes to his memory which, following hard upon his end, have come from all parts of the country. Some of these tributes are printed below:

William Lyon Phelps, Professor of English Literature at Yale University: "The death of Mark Twain is a very great loss to American letters. I regarded him as our foremost representative in literature at the present day. Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn, his two masterpieces, will live for many years as illustrative of a certain phase of American life."

Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson in Boston: "It is impossible to exaggerate the loss to the country."

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, now in her ninety-first year, in Boston: "The news of Mark Twain's death will be sad to many people. He was personally highly esteemed and much beloved; a man of letters with a very genuine gift of humor and of serious thought as well."

Hamlin Garland, novelist, in Chicago: "Mark Twain's death marks the exit of a literary man who was as distinctly American as was Walt Whitman. The work of most writers could be produced in any country, but I think we, as well as everybody in foreign lands will look upon Twain's work as being as closely related to this country as the Mississippi River itself. We who knew him personally hardly need to speak of him as a man, for all the world knew him. No one ever heard him speak without being inspired, and no one ever saw him without being proud of him."

George Ade, at Kentland, Ind: "I read every line Twain wrote, for he was a kind of literary god to me. His influence has already worked itself into the literature of our day. We owe much of our cheerfulness, simplicity, and hope to him. Most of all, Twain grew old beautifully, showing his simple, childlike faith for ultimate success throughout all his adversities."

Booth Tarkington, at Idianapolis: "He seemed to me the greatest prose writer we had, and beyond that a great man. His death is a National loss, but we have the consolation that he and his genius belonged to and were of us."

Charles Major, at Indianapolis: "He created a new school of humor, the purpose of which was not only to be funny but to be true. He could write nothing that he did not at least feel to be true. All that he wrote was half fun and whole earnest."

James Whitcomb Riley: "The world has lost not only a genius, but a man of striking character, of influence, and of boundless resources. He knew the human heart and he was sincere. He knew children, and this knowledge made him tender."

ENGLAND FEELS HIS LOSS.

Only Tolstoi's Death Could Be More Regretted, Says London Paper.

LONDON, April 22.—The British public followed the reports of Mark Twain's last illness with deepest sympathy, and the news of his death will be felt as a national loss. All of the London newspapers publish extended sketches of his career, with portraits and reminiscences, especially recalling his last visit to England in 1907, when Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, presiding at the Pilgrims' dinner, paid an eloquent tribute to Mark Twain as a man Englishmen delighted to honor.

The news of his death arrived too late for editorial comment in the papers. The Morning Post obituary says that he enjoyed a popularity in Great Britain rarely exceeded by any American man of letters.

The Daily Mail says that it is no exaggeration to say that Mark Twain was the greatest humorist the modern world had known.

"With the exception of Tolstoi," says The Morning Leader, "probably there is no writer whose death would rouse more universal emotions of respect and regret. Mark Twain's death leaves a blank in the purely human literature."

"HUCKLEBERRY FINN" TALKS.

Original of Character Calls Mark Twain Greatest American Literary Figure.

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, Mo., April 21.—"The old days are passing. The men who made them are gone, and even the long sweep of the majestic yellow river seems to have dwindled and lessened. The noise of its traffic, the music of its many deep-throated voices are practically no more. The man who caught them and froze them into human words for the delight of the world is dead."

So spoke B. C. M. Farthing, friend and schoolmate of Mark Twain, and the original "Huckleberry Finn," when told tonight of the death of his boyhood friend and companion.

"I can't talk to you about it," he said, "for all that I might say would be construed either as boasting intimacy with the greatest literary figure the Nation has ever produced or as an effort to gain cheap notoriety. I desire neither.

"I can see the gray-haired man who died at Redding to-day as he stood at the window of the old Hannibal Courier office fifty years ago, his sleeves rolled up, leaning on his case, bargaining with me and his younger brother, Henry, for a mite of a boat that lay down at the river's edge. I can see the shock of hair and the quizzical gray eyes, and the kindness, yet, withal the shrewdness, that shone from them. The racial love of adventure was in him, and the spirit of the river fanned it into flame."

LAST VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

Humorist Invited Cannon to Luncheon, Which Neither Ever Ate.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—On the occasion of his last visit to the National Capital, which was in December, 1906, Mark Twain appeared in the halls of Congress on a cold day dressed in a suit of cream-colored flannel. When asked why he was wearing white on such a day the aged humorist replied:

"This is not a suit; it is a uniform. It is the uniform of the American Association of Purity and Perfection, of which I am President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and the only man in the United States eligible for membership."

Commenting further on his costume, Mr. Clemens declared that when a man was 71 years old he had a right to dress in the fashion that conformed most to his comfort and enjoyment.

"I prefer light clothing and colors," he added, "like those worn by the ladies at the opera."

He said men's clothing, especially evening dress, was abominable.

It was in favor of a change in the copyright laws that Mark Twain made his last appeareance in Washington. Other literary celebrities also were here. Mr. Clemens appeared before the joint committee on copyright, and spoke in favor of extending the life of a copyright from forty-two years to the life of the author and fifty years beyond.

"I think that ought to satisfy any reasonable author," he told the committee, "because it will take care of his children. Let the grandchildren take care of themselves."

Appearing at Speaker Cannon's office to seek advice in regard to the Copyright bill, Mr. Clemens, who had arrived on the scene early in the day, was told by the Speaker's secretary that the Speaker had not yet reached the Capitol.

"Well, when he comes, will you present to him this letter?" asked the humorist. When the Speaker arrived, he read the letter, which was to the effect that "during a long and busy life the author had not bothered Congress much, wherefore he thought he should be given a vote of thanks by Congress." With a twinkle in his eye, the Speaker looked up from the letter and said:

"Well, Mark, I would like to admit you to the floor of the House, but I cannot even entertain a motion to that effect."

But Mr. Cannon did even better for Mr. Clemens. He gave him the use for several days of his private office, whither nearly all the members of Congress flocked as soon as they learned that Mark Twain was holding an informal reception there. A few days later he said to Mr. Cannon: "I would like to become better acquainted with you and wish you would take lunch with me to-morrow."

"But I don't eat lunch," replied Mr. Cannon.

"So much the better; neither do I," was the retort. "We'll let George Harvey eat the lunch while we smoke and talk."

And this programme was followed.

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TO-DAY:
Advertisements for insertion in next Sunday's New York Times should be in The Times Building to-day.
Real Estate Review, with next Sunday's Times, the most informative and comprehensive publication dealing with realty developments.
Last Sunday's New York Times contained 176 columns of high-class advertisements, to the exclusion of all objectionable announcements.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

New Third Ave. Company Incorporated

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—The Third Avenue Railway Company of New York, a reorganization of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, formed by interests which purchased the property of the old company on March 1, was incorporated here to-day. The stock of the new company is divided into hundred-dollar shares, and the company paid the State an incorporation tax of $8,295.

BIG FIRM HIT BY DEAR COTTON

Continued from Page 1.

do with the present prosecution. Mr. Miller denied in a strange way that Henry W. Taft was associated with him in the part he is taking in the Government's investigation of the cotton pool.

It is also being asked how Mr. Miller came to have a copy of the alleged agreement of Feb. 28, in view of the fact that he says he has no interest in cotton at present.

After his appearance before the Grand Jury Mr. Miller was asked if Henry W. Taft had given him his copy of the so-called pool agreement, now in the hands of the Federal investigators.

"No, Mr. Taft did not give it to me," said Mr. Miller.

"Is Henry W. Taft associated with you in any way in this cotton matter?" was asked.

Peculiar Answer About Taft.

Mr. Miller hesitated about a minute before replying. Finally he said he was on his way to the Cotton Exchange, and that he would be back in his office around 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when he might have a statement to make on that question. At the time appointed Mr. Miller handed the newspaper men the following written statement:

"The interview with me, published to-day, was given on my own initiative, and was not suggested by any other person, and expressed my own ideas in my own language."

"I think that covers the ground," said Mr. Miller. But the reporters were not quite satisfied. It was suggested that the statement did not answer the question as to whether Mr. Taft was associated with him in the cotton matter, so the question was repeated.

"No, Mr. Taft is not associated with me," he said.

Mr. Miller would not say how he came to be in possession of the agreement, which is supposed to be the basis of the Government inquiry. Neither would he divulge any of its contents or anything concerning it.

It was learned from another source that not only one agreement but three were handed over to the Grand Jury yesterday by Mr. Miller. Two of them were subsidiary to the original one. It is supposed that the subsidiary agreements referred to the reported compact between Southern mill men and the members of the pool by which the spinners agreed not to sell cotton in the markets of New York, New Orleans, or Liverpool prior to Nov. 1, 1910.

Denials from Patten and Hayne.

James A. Patten of Chicago, who is generally accredited as one of the parties to the alleged agreement, denied yesterday that he had signed any such document. Frank B. Hayne, who is named by the Government along with William P. Brown, as defendants in the present Federal action, issued a statement in which he replied to the statement of Mr. Miller in yesterday's Times. Mr. Hayne denied the existence of any agreement bearing his name in which the spinners bound themselves not to sell any cotton in New York, New Orleans, or Liverpool before Nov. 1. He said he knew of no such agreement, and was willing to swear to it should he be called before the Grand Jury.

Six of those on whom subpoenas were served were before the Federal Grand Jury yesterday. In addition to Mr. Miller there were Nathaniel L. Carpenter of Carpenter, Baggot & Co., Charles T. Revere of the brokerage firm of Dick Brothers & Co., William D. Martin of Springs & Co., Edward Moyse of Moyse & Co., and William P. Jenks of Craig & Jenks.

The inquiry came to a temporary halt yesterday afternoon, and Clark M. McKercher, Assistant Attorney General, went back to Washington t oremain there until early next week.

As Patten Sees the Play.

Hints flying through the financial district a few days ago concerning the action of the Attorney General in intervening in the cotton situation at a time when large bears anticipate trouble in getting cotton to fill their contracts grew yesterday into accusations. Two large firms of cotton brokers, which in normal seasons supply many of the spinners with cotton, are generally referred to as the ones which have been placed in an embarrassing position by the bulls.

Mr. Patten, who admits that he is very long on May cotton, had something to say about this yesterday. He said David H. Miller was an instrument of McFadden of George H. McFadden & Co.

"The report that Government proceedings were to be begun was noised about the Cotton Exchange all last week," said Mr. Patten. "I haven't any knowledge how the proceedings began, but I have my suspicions. I'd like to know, for instance, why young Dick went to Washington last week. He isn't a member of Congress or any officer of the Department of Justice. I don't believe that a terrible ruction some of the papers predict as a result of trading in the May option will eventuate. It won't if I can help it. In fact, I'm not doing any fighting at all. McFadden has been doing the fighting. When, as I said yesterday, I started to sell a little cotton a short time ago, he and his brokers began raiding the market and pounding down prices. Of course, I've got to protect myself. The McFadden people have bought cotton in the South at 15 cents a pound, which is higher than the May option has been selling at this market recently, and have paid transportation charges, insurance, and carrying charges to bring the cotton on here for delivery. They have bought cotton in Liverpool, where also the price is higher than here, and have brought it here to sell at a loss of $4 to $5 a bale. Moreover, Mr. McFadden has used his great influence with spinners in New England and elsewhere and has induced them to curtail production and abstain from purchasing in this market.

Too Much Legislation, He Says.

"If there is a corner in cotton it is strange that cotton is cheaper in New York than anywhere else. As a matter of fact, there is no corner, as far as I can ascertain. The cotton which I have bought and which I am ready and anxious to pay for I have bought only because I believe that the demand for the last crop will exceed the supply before the next crop comes in. I expect to sell the cotton to spinners at a reasonable price."

In speaking of the agreement, which Mr. Miller said he placed in the hands of the Grand Jury yesterday, Mr. Patten said:

"What difference does it make if that alleged agreement does contain a clause preventing spinners from selling in the market of New York, New Orleans, and Liverpool? Is that illegal? The spinners have never been sellers in New York or the other places. They have always been buyers. The whole trouble is that there is too much radical legislation and Governmental moves in this country, and if the people who are responsible are not very careful they will bring about a business relapse in three or four years that will stay with us a long time."

Frank B. Hayne was angry yesterday about the Miller interview of the day before. He said he had read in the newspapers that a conference of "powerful spot interests" was held Wednesday afternoon, and that Mr. Miller had presided at the conference.

"I think it only right that the public should know who these so-called influential spot interests are," said Mr. Hayne. "They are the firms who are supposed to be short of May contracts and who, by a strange coincidence, are mostly the members of the exchange who have been subpoenaed by the United States Grand Jury. Therefore I think the American public should try to form their own opinion and not be influenced by the opinion of those who, although they vigorously deny having had any hand in the bringing on of this prosecution, would most certainly be much benefited by the results of it if any decision of the Government could relieve them from the responsibility of carrying out the contract they have made on the New York Cotton Exchange.

"I deny that I have made any improper agreement with anybody in

WELZ INDICTMENT IS LOST IN QUEENS

Case Against the Brewer Dismissed Because the Document Was Invalid.

NEW CHARGE IS EXPECTED

Uneasy Clique at Borough Hall, Pending Gov. Hughes's Decision as to an Investigation.

The people of Queens learned yesterday that the indictment they had been counting upon for two years to do a great deal toward breaking the bulwarks of the forces of graft that have overrun the county ever since the first days of consolidation, was invalid. The trouble, they learned, had nothing to do with the clearness of the evidence or the seriousness of the crime, but simply with the signature of a certain public official.

After Justice Clark in the Flushing Supreme Court had listened for two days and a protracted night session to the questions of the lawyers for the State and for John Welz, the indicted brewer, in their joint efforts to get a jury that would be suitable he dismissed the case against Welz yesterday and ordered him released from custody.

The order of dismissal was entered after protracted arguments by both Deputy Attorney General Jacob Frank and Thomas F. Magner, chief counsel for Welz. The point of law on which Justice Clark undid the Grand Jury's work of 1908 and made ineffective the order of Gov. Hughes appointing a Deputy Attorney General to handle the case on account of its peculiar nature, was that the wrong signature was attached to the indictment.

Since it was for perjury before the Grand Jury investigating Kissena Park, and not for anything directly connected with the park scandal, the signature rightly belonging on the indictment was that of the District Attorney, whereas it had actually been signed by the Governor's special investigator.

As soon as Justice Clark announced that the jury could go and that the defendant was dismissed, lawyers for George L. Glaser, the other indicted defendant ordered up for trial at this time, moved that the indictment against him be dismissed also. Justice Clark took the motion under advisement until Monday.

As Glaser was directly implicated in the sale of the park lands to the city, it is thought that there is still some chance that he will face trial, although the case is complicated through the fact that he was indicted specifically for perjury before the Grand Jury rather than for his connection with the park deal.

Hope for a New Indictment.

Last night, as the news spread through Queens that Welz had gone free, agitation was set on foot to have the evidence against him submitted to the present Grand Jury and an indictment returned by that body, signed by the District Attorney. De Witt was asked if he would interest himself in the case, and present evidence on which to indict Welz again in a manner to overcome the objections raised by Justice Clark. He replied that it was now two years since the alleged crime was committed, and that getting evidence would be difficult, but that he would take the matter under advisement.

At the office of the Attorney General, 299 Broadway, a statement was issued yesterday afternoon explaining the Attorney General's view of the decision by Justice Clark. The statement lays the blame for the decision on the work of former Attorney General Jackson and his deputy, who brought about the indictment against Welz in 1908.

These are anxious days and sleepless nights for the group of politicians whose habitat is Borough Hall. All hands are waiting now for news from Albany with more genuine concern than has been evidenced there since the days of consolidation.

As evidence of this sleepless unrest, Queens folks are beginning to note a certain haggard expression on the countenances of many of those they were wont to honor, and the rumor was yesterday that a certain powerful politician, mentioned often as "the power behind the Gresser throne," has spent the last few days in Borough Hall with his coat off, his brow perspiring, and his hands on the records showing many things that the taxpayers want to hear about.

Carl Berger, Superintendent of the Queens Building Bureau, who was reappointed to his present post on Jan. 1 over the protest of many Queens taxpayers, did not have a hearing yesterday on the charge of being interested in the company which handled the now notorious "Tilly vent. The Elmhurst Taxpayers' Committee waited anxiously to hear that Gresser was willing to hold a public trial for the accused, as many of its members have up to now believed that Gresser was an honest victim of associates who were craftier than he.

He Doubts Gresser.

"I wish I could share the opinion of some of my associates in this work for the regeneration of Queens that President Gresser wants to hear our charges against Berger," said Dr. William F. Matthews of Elmhurst last night. "But I personally know that every possible effort has been made to have President Gresser consider these matters before he reappointed Berger to office. I know that then he wouldn't hear them, so I don't expect that he will be anxious to hear them now. For his own sake I wish he had announced yesterday a date for a public hearing. I promise to bring forward abundance of evidence in case such a hearing is decreed."

Many plumbers of Queens wrote to Dr. Matthews yesterday to tell their experiences in trying to put in plumbing fixtures at the time the Tilly vent was forced on the builders by the regulations of the Building Superintendent.

One man recited three instances in which notices of violation of the building code were sent to him although he was using a vent approved in both Manhattan and Brooklyn. Another wrote that he had fought against the notices of violation served on him, and had personally talked the matetr over with Berger, with results he is anxious to lay before the Borough President.

One Brooklyn plumber wrote that he was told he could use any kind of vent he wanted to just so he paid the bill on the Tilly. With the letters in some instances permit blanks were inclosed bearing the Building Bureau's rubber stamp, "Tilly Vent."

Outside of the question of whether President Gresser will ask the public in to tell what is known of Berger, the question of chief interest in Queens yesterday was whether Gov. Hughes will decide to interfere. One report quoted a Republican office holder at Albany as having said the Governor surely intended to take a hand in the cleaning of Queens, and would probably announce his decision soon. Another rumor was to the effect that the Governor wanted to give the present Grand Jury and District Attorney De Witt a little more time in which to demonstrate what they can accomplish.

The Governor yesterday received additional data. It was in the form of a communication from Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick giving the results of his investigation up to date, and a summary of its scope and purpose. The investigation resulted in such important findings on the first few days after it began that the fourteen accountants now at work on the Queens books are under instruction to delve still deeper and to include in their probing every transaction carried on within the last ten years.

TO AMEND TELEPHONE BILL.

Some Changes Urged by Companies Affected Will Be Made.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 21.—Sitting for several hours to-day with representatives of telephone companies, a sub-committee of the Assembly Committee on Gas, Electricity, and Water Supply, received suggestions for changes in the bill to place under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of the Second District all the telephone and telegraph companies doing business in this State.

The only representative of a telegraph line present was John A. Delehanty, who spoke for the Postal Company. The company, he said, protested against the provision in the bill which would require the dissolution of holding companies within two years. He explained that the Postal system was made up of small units. There were many States in which contracts and laws prevented a merger. This made it necessary to place the various properties in the hands of Trustees. It is probable that an amendment will be made eliminating this provision.

The independent telephone lines were represented by Bert C. Hubbell, President of the Federal Company of Buffalo, and his counsel, Lyman H. Bass. Union N. Bethell, President of the New York Telephone Company, represented the Bell interests. Ledyard P. Hale, counsel of the Public Service Commission, also attended the hearing.

Mr. Bass called attention to the fact that the bill would not prevent one telephone or telegraph company from buying all the stock of a similar company, and members of the committee favored a provision to restrict such sales, making it necessary to secure the approval of the commission.

It is probable that the bill, with several amendments, will be reported in both houses next week.

TO FILL ALLDS'S PLACE.

Special Election for Senator Will Be Held Next Week.

NORWICH, N. Y., April 21.—With the special election to fill the place in the State Senate made vacant by the retirement of Jotham P. Allds only a week away, there is almost no evidence in this county, Chenango, that a campaign is in progress. The Republicans are either apathetic or overconfident. The Democrats are working quietly and are sure to poll a heavy vote for their candidate, Edward Nash, nominated against the Republican, Prof. Thomas.

This county, ordinarily Republican by 1,500, was carried on Assemblyman last year by less than 400. It would no one if with light voting next Thursday Nash carried the county.

On local elections Otsego has been close. The machinery in that county is in the hands of the Hughes Republicans, and the old-timers are said to feel sore. Advices from that county indicate that Nash may run ahead there.

In Madison the organization is still in the hands of the old crowd, and, as they supported Prof. Thomas for the Republican nomination, frantic efforts are being made to convince the voters there that he is a good Hughes man. The Democracy is thoroughly awake in that county.

Assemblyman Clark has started libel suits against four newspapers for from $100,000 to $500,000 each because they printed resolutions adopted at the Democratic Senatorial Convention which he considers reflected on him.

OIL TRUST MAKES DENIAL.

Says It Had Nothing to Do with Brief Against Income Tax.

The Standard Oil Company, through its publicity agent, J. I. C. Clarke, made denial yesterday of the statement of Assemblyman Murray that the company had been concerned in the opposition to the income tax resolution, which was defeated in the Assembly on Wednesday. This telegram was sent yesterday by Mr. Clarke to Speaker Wadsworth at Albany:

April 21, 1910.

To Hon. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Speaker Assembly, Albany, N. Y.:

The statement of Assemblyman Murray that the brief against proposed income tax amendment was drawn, written, or circulated by the lawyers of, or at the instance of the Standard Oil Company is utterly unfounded. I would be thankful to obtain a copy of the brief in question.

Respectfully,
J. I. C. CLARKE,
26 Broadway, New York.

SENATE PASSES BIRD BILL.

Amendments Necessitate Repassage of Audubon Society Measure by Assembly.

ALBANY, April 21.—The Shea bill prohibiting the sale in New York State of the plumage of birds belonging to any family that is represented by birds native to the State passed the Senate to-day with but three votes against it—those of Senators Frawley, Alt, and Kissel. The bill, as passed by the Assembly, was amended in the Senate so as to take effect July 1, 1911, and the amendment will have to be concurred in by the Assembly before the bill goes to the Governor.

The Audubon Society has been endeavoring for years to secure the enactment of such a law, but the millinery interests have heretofore been successful in killing it.

KNOX TO GO WITH TAFT.

Bernstorff Also to be with President on Part of Western Trip.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—It was announced to-day that Secretary of State Knox will accompany President Taft on his trip to Buffalo, where he will spend April 30, and to Pittsburg, where the President will be May 1 and 2.

The German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, will accompany President Taft from Pittsburg to Cincinnati to attend the May musical festival in that city May 3.

CUMMINS IN SENATE WARNS REPUBLICANS

Declares People Doubt Whether Congress Listens to Them or the Interests.

SAYS PARTY IS DISMAYED

Due to the Rochester Defeat—Blunt Speech by Iowan Dumfounds the Senate Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—In the middle of a speech on the Administration Railroad bill this afternoon Senator Cummins of Iowa, one of the leading insurgents, stopped, and, deliberately addressing himself to his Republican colleagues, told them what he thought was the matter with their party. Briefly his argument was that the people were coming to believe that Congress paid more heed to the wishes of the interests than to those of the people. It was the most sweeping arraignment of Republicanism of to-day that has come so far from within or without the party, and it left his associates dumfounded. No reply whatever was made to Mr. Cummins, and it was evident that his assault left the Senate leaders in no pleasant frame of mind.

What Mr. Cummins said can be taken as the expression of the feeling that has been growing among the insurgents since they received the joyful news of the retirement of Senators Aldrich and Hale. A marked change has come over their bearing that has been noticeable in every colloquy on the floor in which they took part against a regular. A note of defiance has crept into Mr. Cummins's usually suave rejoinders, and both to-day and yesterday, in contrast to his almost unvarying custom, he refused to have his remarks interrupted even by Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Cummins was speaking on his amendment to give authority to the Inter-State Commerce Commission to pass upon all rates agreed upon by railroads before they should go into effect. He declared that the present provision of the bill would repeal the anti-trust law against railroad agreements, and asserted that the Senator who would be willing to repeal the anti-trust law without providing an adequate remedy in its place would not meet the approval of the Republicans of the country.

Mr. Elkins, who is in charge of the bill, good naturedly construed that remark as an effort on the part of the Iowa Senator to declare him unqualified for membership in the party, and said:

"Probably the fact that the Senator from Iowa has been so frequently read out of the party himself has caused him to desire to retaliate."

After an interruption from Mr. Cummins, explaining his position, Mr. Elkins said, amid laughter:

"I consider the Iowa Senator as good a Republican as I am, and I know I am among the best. We'll need all the good Republicans next November."

A few minutes later Mr. Cummins suddenly made his remarks on the condition of the party.

"We sometimes wonder what is wrong with the Republican Party," said Mr. Cummins. "I am going to speak now for a moment to my Republican Party associates. We were shocked a little when we heard the returns of the election in a Massachusetts district. We are overwhelmed and dismayed when he read the dispatches announcing the outcome in the New York district. Some people attribute this disturbance, this loss of faith in the Republican Party, to the tariff, some to the Postal Savings bill, some to this law, and some to other things.

"Let me remind you, however, that it is not due to any particular law. The people of this country are not insisting upon equality of conditions. They are willing to suffer the disparity which fortune puts upon them. They are willing to grow poor while other grow rich. They are willing to live in hovels while others live in palaces, and they make no complaint. They understand the natural, inevitable forces of business and commercial life and are willing to accord to superior power, superior sagacity, superior genius, the rewards of these superiorities; but only so long as they believe that their representatives are intent upon full and complete justice, only so long as they believe that their governing bodies, whether they be legislative, executive, or judicial, are doing what they can to give every man a fair and equal opportunity in the struggle of life.

"This result in Massachusetts, this result in New York, the turbulent waters that are stirring everywhere, are simply evidences that the people, whether right or wrong, are wondering whether the Congress of the United States is faithful in the discharge of the high duties that have devolved upon it. They are wondering whether our ears are as keen to hear the complaints of the people as they are quick to listen to the wants of the interests.

"I am not saying, and I do not believe, that this political disturbance is because the people have any more faith in the Democratic Party than they had before. I do not believe there has been any change of public sentiment upon that question; but it is due to a gradually weakening confidence in the public servants who have been endowed with power by the Republican voters of the United States. If I were appealing here, as I shall everywhere, for the continued supremacy of the party to which I belong, my analysis would be as I have just suggested. But if in the end the people should not believe that the laws which we pass are passed with an eye to the welfare of all the people of the United States, then, as Horace Mann once said, they will write their passionate and vengeful desires all over the situations of our country, and they will write them in characters so tremendous that not only he who runs may read, but he who reads will run.

"The time has come, as it seems to me, to take counsel together with respect to these things. Our people are attached devotedly to the anti-trust law, and they believe that in the years that are gone it protected them against the oppression of greed and of avarice and of power best represented in the railway companies of the United States. When we take away from them this protection, as it is sought to do in this section, let us be exceedingly careful that we give to them something we believe will be as effectual as a shield between them and avarice as the anti-trust law has been."

Mr. Elkins declared Mr. Cummins's contention for approval of rates in advance to be "impracticable and absurd." He said that from 8,000 to 10,000 people were now employed by the railroad companies in establishing rates, and declared that the Inter-State Commerce Commission must have a great force of experts in order to carry out Mr. Cummins's idea.

"I am not ready to stand here and destroy the entire freight traffic structure of the railroads," he said, "and I do not believe that the people demand that we should do so."

A determined effort will be made to push forward the consideration of the Railroad bill in the Senate. So far daily sessions have been short and debate on the measure limited to two hours at the outside. To-day, however, Chairman Elkins of the Committee on Inter-State Commerce moved that the Senate hereafter meet at 11 o'clock instead of 12, and by a vote of 43 to 15 the motion prevailed.

SUSPECT LODGE OF PLOT.

Filibuster Against Extending Cost of Living Inquiry Still On in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A mild filibuster on the part of Democrats and insurgents to-day for the third time postponed action on Senator Lodge's resolution authorizing his select committee on the high cost of living to spend $65,000 in bringing available data on the subject up to date. Senator Beveridge for the insurgents and Mr. Stone for the Democrats discussed the resolution until the hour of 2 having arrived, the unfinished business was laid before the Senate and debate on the Railroad bill was resumed.

The opponents of the resolution are inclined to think Mr. Lodge's effort to extend the scope of his investigation is simply a ruse to avoid completing the work of the committee before the elections. It is understood that an attempt will be made in the campaign to put upon the regular Republicans the blame for the high cost of living, and the Democrats and insurgents are afraid that with a nominal investigation still pending the regulars may stave off the issue until the elections are over.

It seems likely, however, that the resolution will be adopted within a few days. Mr. Lodge will call it up again to-morrow, and as the filibuster is more humorous than otherwise, speakers will soon fall and a vote be taken.

PROPOSES NEW CANNON CURB.

Fowler Would Take Appointment of Committees from Speaker.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A movement was launched to-day by the insurgent Republican members of the House of Representatives to take away from the Speaker the power to appoint the House committees. Soon after the House met Representative Fowler of New Jersey asked immediate consideration of a resolution providing for the selection of two committees, one to be composed of Republicans and the other of Democrats, the duty of which would be to designate all members of House committees. Immediately the House became a scene of confusion, members expecting a repetition of the stirring scenes enacted several weeks ago when the insurgents, combining with the Democrats, succeeded in removing the Speaker from the powerful Committee on Rules.

Majority Leader Payne made the point of order that the resolution was not privileged. Before the Speaker could rule, Mr. Hardwick of Georgia made the point of no quorum. The doors were closed and there was a call of the House. Members who had been absent at committee meetings when the resolution was presented came flocking into the Chamber, and, catching the prevailing fever of excitement, added to the confusion. The Speaker finally obtained some semblance of order, and announced above the din that 279 members were present.

Mr. Fowler announced that he did not wish consideration of the resolution until May 2, but desired to have it referred to the Committee on Rules, and to have come up before the House as a privileged matter on the date mentioned. The Speaker decided that the resolution was not in order, but said he was willing to hear arguments on the point. The tension was relieved by Mr. Fowler saying he would withdraw the resolution and "deposit it in the basket." The hopper system for bills and resolutions prevails in the House.

Mr. Fowler, his resolution in hand, walked to the Clerk's desk and placed it in the basket, the Speaker having informed him that, not being priveleged, it would have to take the regular course. Derisive laughter from the regular Republicans greeted this action.

"Some forty minutes of the time of the House have been consumed at this stage of the session," shouted Speaker Cannon above the confusion, "and now the gentleman withdraws his resolution and says he puts it in the basket." The emphasis which the Speaker put on the "says he" again provoked laughter, in which both Republicans and Democrats joined.

The speaker had some difficulty in restoring order and used his gavel vigorously. After several minutes of incessant hammering the excitement subsided and the House proceeded with other business.

Mr. Fowler, commenting upon his resolution, said:

"I accomplished to-day all that I intended. I merely wanted to get my resolution read and the notice of members attracted to it, and so bring it to the attention of the country. It embraces a great reform in the organization of the House of Representatives and ultimately will prevail. I expect to see it adopted before the present session ends."

Mr. Fowler decided not to attempt to force consideration of his resolution largely upon the advice of Representative Norris and other insurgent leaders, who urged him not to press it at this time, thus interfering with the consideration of the Railroad bill and other important Administration legislation.

COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR GRAFT INQUIRY

Votes Its Full Approval of the General Investigation Advocated by Hughes.

CALLS FOR BALLOT REFORM

Sub-Committee's Report Also Urges Measures to Make Honest Elections Certain.

The New York Republican County Committee at its monthly meeting last night declared its approval of the general graft investigation advocated by Gov. Hughes. Chairman Griscom made a short speech when the resolution supporting the Governor in his position was introduced by Collin H. Woodward, in which he said:

"We cannot avoid this opportunity of placing ourselves on record as supporting the stand of our Governor and the recent action taken by the Legislature. I, to-night and to-morrow, am ready to stand with him and with George Cobb, who was elected leader of the Senate after a bitter fight.

"He has called to him the united support of all the Republicans in the Senate. We must realize that he is the strongest man in the State Senate to-day and appreciate the manner in which the investigation resolution was enacted. This is not appreciated by many people in the State, but we must realize it if we are going to contribute to our future successes."

Here is the Woodward resolution:

Whereas, The Senate and Assembly, in accordance with Gov. Hughes's message to the Legislature of the 12th instant, have unanimously concurred in appointing a legislative committee to investigate as speedily as possible all corruption and corrupt practices shown to exist by the evidence in the recent investigation had before the Senate Court of the State of New York; all matters indicating corrupt practices in connection with legislation which have developed in the recent investigation conducted by the Superintendent of Insurance; the business methods, operation, management, supervision, and control of all insurance companies other than those doing fire insurance business, including State and local boards of fire underwriters, and the relation of such companies and boards with legislation; any specific charge, verified upon knowledge, or corrupt practices or official misconduct in connection with legislation by the Legislature, or with any matters of proceeding before any State department, board, body, or officer, and any other matters pertaining to the conduct of the business of the State which in the judgment of the committee warrants an investigation, to the end that such remedial legislation may be enacted or change of method in the conduct of public business be adopted as will prevent a recurrence of any abuses or evils disclosed;

Resolved, That the Republican Committee of the County of New York hereby congratulates the Legislature upon its timely and honorable action, and expresses its belief that a prompt, thorough, impartial, and vigorous investigation, as recommended by Gov. Hughes, will result in great good to the people of the State.

Ogden L. Mills, grandson of the late D. O. Mills, was elected Treasurer of the County Committee to succeed James R. Sheffield. He was nominated by William Chilvers, leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, in which the new Treasurer lives, and was seconded by Secretary of State Koenig. The latter referred in his speech to the recent defeat of George W. Aldridge, saying:

"It was not a fair and square fight between Republicans and Democrats on the issues on which they are usually divided."

Mr. Mills is the son of Ogden Mills. He was graduated from Harvard in 1904 and from the Harvard Law School in 1907. He was admitted to the bar in this State the next year, and since then has been associated with the firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell. Mr. Mills has been the Captain of the Fifteenth Election District of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District for several years, and is the treasurer of the local district club. Last Fall he did service on the stump. He is a member of the Knickerbocker, Racquet, Union, Republican, and Harvard Clubs.

A report was submitted to the whole committee last night from the committee appointed some time ago on ballot and primary reform. It said:

"To remedy defects in the law so as to make repeating impossible, certain amendments, as is known to you, were sent with the unanimous approval of this committee to the last Legislature. There they were disgracefully beaten in spite of the united efforts of the Republican County Committee of this county in urging their passage, aided by all those who sincerely desired an honest vote.

"Immediately following the defeat of this legislation, great efforts were made in preparation for the last election. The Republican County Committee of this county made special plans to prevent the perpetration of these frauds. The services of many hundreds of young men were enlisted to personally investigate the registration and to identify the voters by means of identification cards. This was called "mugging" by the repeaters.

"As a result of this painstaking work the total registration in the County of New York decreased 16,010 from the Mayoralty year of 1905, when there were three candidates in the field, and the situation was practically identical with that of this year. When to this decrease of 16,010 you add the natural increase during four years in population, and consequently in the voting population, an appreciation is seen of what these efforts meant in checking this fraudulent vote."

Denial by Orville Wright.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 21.—Orville Wright says that the story that he is to participate in the aviation meeting in Budapest in June is untrue. A telegram from Budapest said that the committee of the aviation meeting had engaged Mr. Wright at a fee of $50,000 to participate in the meet.

CONNOISSEURS have long recognized that certain "Vintages" of wine (wines from the grape yields of certain seasons) possess more fragrance, bouquet, and are smoother than others.

The same is true of Turkish Tobacco. The selection of the Tobacco from the yield of certain seasons, the "Vintage" of the Tobacco—we have used the word appropriately to characterize it—should be a first principle in the manufacture of the highest type of cigarette. It is the basic principle in the manufacture of

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES
of a "vintage"

GRAFT INQUIRY PLAN IS NOW AGREED ON

Assembly Adopts Amended Resolution and It Will Be Accepted by Senate.

WATER STORAGE APPROVED

Merritt Resolution Is Adopted—Assembly Passes Both Debt Limit Measures—Charter Bill In.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 21.—The Assembly today passed the resolution providing for a broader investigation of graft in the Legislature and the State departments, which its Committee on Ways and Means agreed on yesterday as a substitute for the resolution passed unanimously in the Senate last week with the same object in view. There was no debate and no opposition in the lower House and the resolution was sent immediately to the Senate for concurrence. There the resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance, by which it will be taken up next Tuesday. It will be reported to the Senate on Wednesday and probably concurred in at once.

There is no doubt that the Senate will accept the resolution in the form in which it was passed by the Assembly. In fact, several Senatros praised the substitute to-day as stronger and more sweeping than the Senate resolution.

The clause preventing the proposed committee from accepting any charges after September 1 against candidates for nomination or election to State offices did not seem to worry even the insurgent element in the upper House. Senator Newcomb said he regarded this clause as a decided improvement. While it would prevent persons with political axes to grind from using the committee as a vehicle to accomplish their purpose of discrediting men running for public office, Senator Newcomb said there was nothing in the wording of this clause to prevent the committee from investigating such candidates on its own initiative.

Senator Cobb said to-day that in all probability no steps would be taken to name the Senators on the committee until the legislative session was drawing to its close, inasmuch as it was not intended that the work of the investigation should begin until after the Legislature had ended its labors. Senator Cobb has been talked of a great deal for the Chairmanship. He is not eager for the honor, and as a rule members of the Senate who have affiliated with the organization are dodging rather than seeking membership on the proposed inquisitorial body.

Friends of Senator Wainwright of Westchester are advocating his appointment as Chairman, but there has been no rush on the part of the out-and-out organization men to come forward in support of his candidacy.

Water Storage Amendment Adopted.

Without a dissenting vote Assemblyman Merritt's proposed amendment to the Constitution authorizing the use of State lands for storage reservoirs was rushed through the Assembly to-day. In its original form this amendment provided for the sale of dead timber, the laying out of roads, and the lease of camp sites on the State's forest lands, in addition to opening these lands for water storage. It has since been amended so that all these features have been eliminated and only water storage retained.

Even in this form the Merritt resolution has evoked a great deal of opposition from individuals an dassociations who are anxious that the State's forest lands shall be preserved and protected from unscrupulous raiders, and that the State shall have an opportunity to husband its water resources, render them available for public and private uses under its own auspices, and make them yield a revenue to reimburse the taxpayers for the large amount of money it is proposed to spend for their proper development. Many of the opponents of the Merritt resolution have come out in favor of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Fowler of Ulster, with the latter object in view.

In its present form the Merritt resolution provides that the quantity of lands belonging to the State used for water storage shall never exceed 3 per cent. of the total area of the forest preserves, and that such lands shall not be thrown open for this purpose except after the Appellate Division shall have adjudged such use essential for the public welfare.

Another vital difference between the Merritt resolution and the Fowler bill is that the latter provides for the supervision of all water development by the State Water Supply Commission, which is composed of men with technical knowledge on the subject, while the Merritt resolution would leave it for the Legislature to work out any scheme to render the State's water resources available for public and private use.

The resolution will now go to the Senate for concurrence. It is expecetd that it will pass in the upper House also. The Governor will not have an opportunity to exercise his veto power, but the resolution must pass again next year before it can be submitted to the voters for ratification.

Debt Limit Bills Passed.

Both the pending bills providing a method for rendering available the funds exempted from the debt limit by the Constitutional amendment ratified at the last election were passed unanimously by the Assembly to-day. In such a rush was the lower house to get rid of the two measures that the bill introduced by Assemblyman Shortt, and indorsed by the city administration, was passed by unanimous consent the moment it was reported out of committee, and without even getting on the calendar.

This is almost unprecedented. It caused surprise in some quarters, because of the rumors that had been in circulation at the Capitol that a strong lobby was at work to prevent legislation that would permit the construction of more subways in New York City. Inasmuch as there is only one debt limit and two bills actually passed, the Assembly leaders feel to-night that they have effectually disposed of these rumors. Both bills are now pending in the Senate Cities Committee. It is expected that one of the bills will remain there and the other will be reported.

The second bill which passed in the Assembly was introduced by Mr. Lee of Kings.

Assemblyman Green of Kings introduced in the Assembly to-day a bill constituting the proposed charter for New York City, as framed in sections by a legislative committee appointed for the purpose at the last session. While it is expected that the Assembly will pass the charter bill, it is predicted that the Senate will defeat it in deference to the wishes of Mayor Gaynor, who has gone on record as opposing any changes in the New York City charter for the present.

L. I. R. R. 75 YEARS OLD.

Directors Will Make Trip Over the Road to Celebrate.

A silent toast to the first Board of Directors of the Long Island Railroad, which held its first meeting in the old Phoenix Bank building, in old New York City just seventy-five years ago, will be drunk to-day by the present board and officers, who will make a trip over the road to celebrate the diamond jubilee.

The Directors and officers will leave Long Island City at 9:45 o'clock this morning on a special train and go to Bay Ridge, where they will meet guests from Philadelphia. The trip then will be resumed, taking in the Rockaways and Long Beach, reaching Garden City about noon. They will return from Garden City at 3 o'clock.

Those who will make the trip include Ralph Peters, President of the road; James McCrea, Samuel Rea, C. E. Pugh, J. E. Thayer, Henry Tatnall, F. G. Bourne, C. M. Pratt, August Belmont, W. Waterbury, F. H. Fahnestock, Treasurer; J. A. McCrea, General Superintendent; F. E. Haff, Secretary, and Bishop Burgess, who will be a guest of the management.

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The "Water-level Route" between New York and Buffalo is along the Hudson River and thence through the Mohawk Valley. It is the scenic route by day and the line of travel which insures a complete night's restful sleep.
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Tickets Both Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at any of our offices, or will be delivered, upon request, by special representative, who will furnish any information desired. Address L. F. Vosburgh, 1216 Broadway 'Phone 6310 Madison.
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Value in Men's Apparel is based upon no supposition. It embodies all that is possible in good materials, craftsmanship and service for the price paid. Here you get value—and something more—originality of modeling and perfection of finish.

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Selected from our range of prices as indicative of fullest possible "values" at modest cost. At these decidedly modest figures we present a complete assortment of our own exclusive models in a great many fabrics and the choicest colorings.

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Gloves for Men: of cape or chamois, at 1.00
Real Cape Gloves in new shades of tan. Of imported skins; 4-needle backs.
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DIAMONDS
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16 Diamonds,	2⅜ carats	$125
16 Diamonds,	2 carats	100
7 Diamonds,	1⅝ carats	78
7 Diamonds,	1¼ carats	68
2 Diamonds,	1⅛ carats	60
13 Diamonds,	1 carat	48
15 Diamonds,	¾ of a carat	35
26 Diamonds,	½ of a carat	20
17 Diamonds,	¼ of a carat	12
9 Diamonds,	⅛ of a carat	6

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The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

RIOTING IN CHINA IS NOW SPREADING

The Mission School at Yi-Yang Burned — Missionaries Believed to Have Escaped.

HU-NAN VERY ANTI-FOREIGN

Americans Return to Chang-Sha—Yale Missionary Property There Was Insured Against Riots.

PEKING, April 21.—The lawlessness of the natives, which began at Chang-Sha, the capital of Hu-Nan Province, is reported to be spreading.

Advices received here state that riots have occurred at Ning-Siang, the site of a Protestant mission, about 30 miles west of Chang-Sha. A mission school at Yi-Yang, 20 miles north of Ning-Siang, has been burned. The foreigners are said to have escaped harm.

Foreign residents at Yo-Chow were preparing to leave that place last night.

These reports are coupled with the statement that wholesale desertion of the troops has taken place.

One hundred Chinese from the Chinese cruiser that recently arrived at Chang-Sha are guarding the foreign settlement there.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Probably no other province in China is so intensely anti-foreign as Hu-Nan. It has an area of more than 83,000 square miles, and its population is estimated to exceed 22,000,000. According to data on file in the State Department, its people are the sturdiest of the provincials of China, and they never have allowed the Peking Government to forget that to the Hu-Nan soldiers was mainly due the credit for crushing the Tai-Ping rebellion, which broke out in 1853. The population of Chang-Sha, the capital of Hu-Nan, which is estimated at 500,000, is largely engaged in the manufacture of furniture, paper, and various articles of gold.

For many years Chang-Sha has been intolerant of foreigners, and nearly every great disaster, whether by famine or fire, which has occurred has been attributed by the people to the evil influence of foreigners, whose presence, it is believed, disturbs the orderly course of nature. The result of this almost universal feeling among the people has been that practically every public calamity has been accompanied by demonstrations against the foreign population, and nearly always by the destruction of their residences and business houses.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21. — W. J. Gruhler of Germantown to-day received a cablegram from Chang-Sha stating that all the members of the United Evangelical Mission at that place had returned to the station there, following the riots, and that the other missions of the church in that part of China had not been harmed by the native rioters.

The cablegram was sent by Dr. C. Newton Dubs. Those stationed at the Chang-Sha Mission and reported safe are Dr. Dubs and his wife of Harrisburg, W. E. Winter of Williamsport, Penn.; and Mr. and Mrs. Suhr of Barrington, Ill.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.—Yale will lose nothing by the destruction of the mission college at Chang-Sha. It was announced to-night by the Missionary Association that all the property was insured against riots. The following statement was given out:

"It is the intention of the Executive Committee in New Haven to resume the work as soon as it is safe for the missionaries to return to Chang-Sha. When the indemnity for losses is settled, Yale will be on a more substantial basis than ever."

ASCENDS LA SOUFRIERE.

Norman Lamont, Scotch Traveler, Climbs the Volcano in Record Time.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, April 21.—Norman Lamont, the Scotch traveler and Alpine climber, and former member of the British Parliament, ascended the Soufrière volcano last Tuesday in one hour and fifty minutes, establishing what is said to be a time record. He also climbed the northern lip to an altitude of 3,700 feet, and accomplished the circuit of the crater.

In ascending the volcano Mr. Lamont had the advantage of excellent weather, and was enabled to take observations and photographs, besides collecting many geological specimens.

The climber found the crater quiescent, with no steam escaping from the fissures. It presented, he says, a weird scene of desolation, relieved only by the vegetation that has crept toward the crater on the leeward side. Mr. Lamont is enthusiastic in his description of the view obtainable from the northern peak, which, he says, surpasses in grandeur anything he had ever seen.

La Soufrière is a volcanic mountain of the Island of St. Vincent, made notable through its eruptions. The eruption of May 7, 1902, was particularly destructive, causing the death of some 1,600 persons.

La Soufrière was climbed by Dr. E. O. Hovey of the American Museum of Natural History in this city in the Summer of 1908.

BOUGHT BY 'PRINCES' TRUST.'

Two Rich Noblemen Get Control of the Berlin Omnibus Company.

BERLIN, April 21.—The so-called "Princes' Trust," in which capital is pooled for investment by Prince Egon von Fuerstenberg and Prince Hohenlohe-Oehringen, surprised financial circles today by taking over the control of the Berlin Omnibus Company at the annual meeting of stockholders. The Princes had quietly bought up the controlling interest.

The Princes voted $1,500,000 of the stock, against $1,125,000 represented by the S. Bleichroeder banking house, which had held a controlling influence in the company for many years.

It is asserted that the "Trust" is also preparing to obtain control of the surface and underground railways of the city. Since they began operations together in 1907, the Princes have invested something like $50,000,000 in city building lands and transportation companies, including the Levant Steamship Company of Hamburg.

Prince von Feurstenberg is the richest subject of the German and Austrian Emperors, having immense properties in both countries. He is reported to be the most intimate friend of Emperor William. The Prince is one of those who entertained Mr. Roosevelt in the course of the latter's visit in Vienna.

REFUSES A LICENSE TO PREACH TO JEWS

Mayor Writes That Proselyting of This Kind Is Very Often Carried Too Far.

ISN'T THEIR RELIGION GOOD?

He Thinks a Jewish Evangelization Society Likely to Do More Harm Than Good—Applicant Indignant.

The Rev. Thomas M. Chalmers of the Jewish Evangelical Society of New York City wrote to the Mayor recently asking for a license to preach for the conversion of Jews to Christianity on the corners of Hester and Norfolk Streets and Eighteenth Street and Fifth Avenue in Manhattan, and at Sutton Avenue and Powell Street, in Brownsville, the Jewish section of Brooklyn. The Mayor has sent him this reply:

Reverend and dear Sir: It seems to me that this work of proselyting from other religions and sects is very often carried too far. Do you not think the Jews have a good religion? Have not the Christians appropriated the entire Jewish sacred scriptures? Was not the New Testament also written entirely by Jews? Was not Jesus also born of the Jewish race, if I may speak of it with due reverence? Did not we Christians get much or the most of what we have from the Jews? Why should any one work so hard to proselytize the Jew? His pure belief in the one true living God comes down to us even from the twilight of fable, and is one of the unbroken lineages and traditions of the world. I do not think I should give you a license to preach for the conversion of the Jews in the streets in the thickly settled Jewish neighborhoods which you designate. Would you not annoy them and do more harm than good? How many Jews have you converted so far?

Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR,

The Rev. Thomas M. Chalmers, 63 Central Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Rev. Mr. Chalmers at his home in Williamsburg last night refused to discuss in any his application for a license and the Mayor's answer. He said that if he decided that it was advisable to make any reply to the Mayor he would do so later.

Women's Ten-Hour Law Held Valid.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—The State Supreme Court to-day declared the law prohibiting the employment of women in factories and stores over ten hours per day constitutional.

ANOTHER GIANT CUNARDER.

Chairman Booth Also Announces a Further Vessel of the Franconia Type.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—Alfred A. Booth, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Cunard Steamship Company, announced at the annual meeting to-day that the line was planning another great steamer to take its place beside the Mauretania and Lusitania in the Liverpool-New York service, and that tenders already had been invited for the construction of another vessel of the Franconia type. This is official confirmation of earlier reports regarding the company's plans.

On the general subject of transatlantic shipping Mr. Booth said:

"The future of the New York trade lies, not with the 10,000-ton cargo boats, but with the 40,000 and 50,000 ton combined passenger and cargo steamers."

He warned Liverpool that it behooved her to hurry and make proper accommodations for such vessels before other stepped in and lured them elsewhere.

The new vessel of the Franconia type will be added to the Boston service. Mr. Booth said that the relations between the North Atlantic lines were most friendly. He regretted that the Cunard Company had found it absolutely necessary to omit the call at Queenstown of east-bound mail steamers. He complained that the British postal authorities insisted upon the company losing six or seven hours while waiting for the mails at Queenstown and so prevented the regular landing of passengers in New York on Thursday evenings. He thought that the postal people attached undue importance to late posting on Saturday in London and ignored the immense advantage of early delivery in New York.

KREMLIN CATHEDRAL ROBBED

Jewels Worth $500,000 Stolen from Images—People Much Excited.

MOSCOW, April 21.—Last night a diamond ornament valued at hundreds of thousands of rubles was stolen from the greatly revered image of the Virgin in the Cathedral of the Ascension in the Kremlin.

Other images were also robbed of jewels. Many precious stones were cut out of the frames of pictures of the saints.

The total value of the loot is estimated at $500,000.

The theft has thrown the Muscovites into great excitement, and their emotion is pitiful to witness.

The Uspenski, or Cathedral of the Ascension, is one of the three famous cathedrals in Cathedral Square, and stands near the centre of the Kremlin. It dates from the fifteenth century, and was designed by an Italian architect.

It is the coronation church, and contains many treasures.

Best & Co.
Lingerie and Shirt Waists
Friday and Saturday Only

The following goods are specially priced for this sale

Girls' Fine White Lawn Dresses
high neck and long sleeves; waist tucked and trimmed with embroidery; full skirt, deep hem, with tucks above. Sizes 8 to 14 yrs..... $4.75

Girls' Coats
of Fine Quality of Blue Serge; three-quarter length, single breasted. Sizes 4 to 16 yrs..... $8.50

Misses' and Small Women's Dresses
of Checked Gingham; Dutch neck, three-quarter sleeves; waist tucked and trimmed with heavy lace; full plaited skirt. Colors: Blue, Lavender and Brown. Sizes 14 to 20 yrs. 32 to 38 bust... $8.75

Girls' Three-Piece Suits
of Good Quality Serge, well plaited skirt, with jumper; coat, box front, semi-fitted back, silk lined. Colors: Black and White Check, Rose, Cadet and Navy Blue. Sizes 10 to 14 yrs..... 22.50

Girls' and Misses' Shirt Waists

Peter Pan Shirt Waists
White Lawn; three-quarter sleeves, turnover collar and cuffs; buttoned front with pocket on left side. Sizes 12 to 18 yrs. 30 to 36 bust.... 75cts.

White Lawn Shirt Waists
buttoned front; three large tucks on each side in front; three-quarter sleeves, turnover collar and cuffs. Sizes 12 to 18 yrs. 30 to 36 bust... 98cts.

White Lawn Shirt Waists
buttoned back, with lace yoke back and front, long sleeves. Sizes 14 to 18 yrs. 32 to 36 bust.. $3.00

White Lawn Shirt Waists
Dutch neck, with five rows of embroidery down the front and clusters of fine tucks; three-quarter sleeves. Sizes 14 to 18 yrs. 32 to 36 bust.. $3.85

White Lawn Shirt Waists
high neck, with four rows of handsome embroidery down the front; lace yoke and collar; buttoned back, long sleeves. Sizes 14 to 18 yrs. 32 to 36 bust..... $4.50

Girls' and Misses' Hosiery

Fine Quality Lisle Thread Hose
Black or Tan. Sizes 6½ to 8½..... 45cts. pair

Fine Ribbed Silk Hose
(White only). Sizes 6½ to 8½..... 69cts. pair

Fine Quality Plain Cotton Hose
Black, White and Tans. Sizes 6½ to 8½..... 29cts. pair

60-62 West 23d Street

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps With Cash or Charge Purchases
Dry Goods Greenhut & Co Wearing Apparel
Arrow Day
Interest in the Arrow Sale Today Is Heightened by Imperative Stock-Reducing Requirements Because of Our New Addition.
Saturday night we will lose 25,000 square feet of selling space, and as it's impossible to condense stocks and it's poor storekeeping to store goods away, we're reducing stocks by a low-price process that's quick and sure. Building operations will affect every department more or less, consequently every section has a certain amount of merchandise that must be disposed of, so there's hardly a single article in our entire store that does not bear a stock-reducing price.
Look for the Green Arrow Signs throughout the store.
One of the Leading Arrow Specials is the offer of about 300
Women's Tailored Suits
at $15.00 each
Not a suit is worth less than $25.00, and a good proportion is worth considerably more.
This Sale is out of the ordinary, not alone because of the sensationally low price, but because of the character of the suits. Think of it—suits of fine white serge, suits of white serge with black hairline stripe, and pongee suits that you'll want to wear all Summer.
Blue Serge Suits, silk lined.
Black Serge Suits, in all sizes.
Suits of excellent gray suitings.
Striped Cream Serge Tropical Suits.
Suits of pongee, beautifully braided.
Strictly Tailored Suits of pongee.
Beautiful White Serge Suits.
Smart White Serge Suits.
Suits of excellent quality materials, fine workmanship and superior modelling.
Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Friday.
Greenhut and Co., Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street

Broad-chested
The broad-chested effect in our 1910 Suits is got by good tailoring—not by padding.
Graceful lines come from following the contour of the figure at the waist and hips.
Suits and Overcoats:—
$15 to $35
Men's Scarfs, from our regular stock, but of broken or discontinued lines, 25 cents each.
Scarfs worth $1.25 to $2.50, specially priced at 85 cents.
Cotton Hose with spliced heels and toes, 25 cents.
Summer Shirts, $1.15.
Browning, King & Co
B&K
Broadway, at Thirty-second Street
Cooper Square, opposite Fifth Street
Brooklyn: Fulton Street at DeKalb

Everything that makes a shirt good is in the Cluett Shirt. Material, workmanship, fit. The wide assortment offered in the
Mid-Season Showing of
Cluett SHIRTS
at your haberdasher's THIS WEEK makes easy the choice of an exclusive pattern exactly to your taste. $1.50 and more.
Every Cluett Shirt bears a CLUETT label

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.
Smith Gray & Co. clothes appeal to critical men who demand the best.
Theirs is the proud prestige which results from pleasing three generations of New York's most discriminating dressers.
This season the range of style is unusually broad; there are included so many individual models, designed for every type of man, that every good taste requirement is anticipated.
Smith Gray & Co. Suits and Spring Coats, in generous assortment and in many exclusive designs, range in price from $18 to $50.
Here are excess values, created with the sole purpose of increasing the Smith Gray&Co. patronage:
Black and Oxford Spring Overcoats, specially priced, 15.00
Smart gray and small lot Spring Coats, reduced, 18.00
Silk lined to edge black and Oxford Spring Coats of vicuna finished fabrics, probably our biggest value, 20.00
Finest silk lined Spring Coats, small lots reduced from prices up to 40.00, 27.50
Blue serge worsted cassimere and velour Suits, new grays, blues, stone and steel shades, specially priced, 15.50
Fabrics regular 20.00 and 22.50 grades.
Despite the time-honored custom of waiting until July and August to dispose of small lots we offer now many small lots of Suits that were 22.50, 25.00, 27.50, 18.50
Youths' Suits of excellent fabric and smart style, are extreme values at 12.50
Motor Clothes for owners and chauffeurs,
Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

B. Altman & Co.
WOMEN'S MADE-UP DRESSES AND SUITS
READY FOR IMMEDIATE WEAR AND THE FORTHCOMING SEASON, INCLUDING TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND DRESSES FOR STREET, TRAVELING AND GENERAL USE, WHICH ARE CARRIED IN STOCK AT $25.00, $35.00, $50.00 AND UP
DRESSES FOR BRIDES AND ATTENDANTS.
MOTORING AND RIDING GARMENTS OF LIGHT-WEIGHT CLOTH, CRASH AND KHAKI.
EXTRA LARGE SIZES ARE MADE A FEATURE
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING
WILL BE ON SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AND SATURDAY, AT ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES, IN THE FOLLOWING STYLES:
BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS OF KHAKI CLOTH AND WHITE DRILL, SIZES 8 TO 14 YEARS . . . AT $2.50
BOYS' REEFERS OF WOOL MIXTURES AND BLUE SERGE 4.75
BOYS' NORFOLK AND AND DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS OF WOOL CHEVIOT AND BLUE SERGE, WITH EXTRA KNICKERBOCKERS . . AT $7.00
YOUTHS' SUITS OF BLUE SERGE AND MIXTURES 12.00
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

HAS your business outgrown its present offices or location?

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FREE RECITAL

At Aeolian Hall, at 3 o'clock To-morrow, Saturday afternoon the following Programme will be rendered at a Specially Arranged Recital which You are Cordially Invited to Attend.

SOLOISTS.

Miss Rose Bryant—Contralto.
Mr. W. E MacClymont—At the Organ and Pianola.

Slavischer Dance Op. 46 No. 1, Dvorak

PIANOLA.

Mon Coeur s'ouvre a' ta voix "Samson & Dalila." Saint Saens.
Miss Bryant Accompanied by Mr. MacClymont.

Overture for Military Band Op. 34, Mendelssohn

AEOLIAN PIPE-ORGAN

Etude Op. 25, No. 1 - Chopin
Waltz, Op. 17, No. 3 -Moszkowski

PIANOLA.

Good-bye Sweet Day - -Vannah
Who'll Buy My Lavender, German
Miss Bryant Accompanied by Mr. MacClymont.

Saturday, April 23d, 1910.

WEBER PIANO USED.

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Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue,
near 34th St., New York.

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2 Copying Degrees—Soft and Hard.

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Next Sunday
Real Estate Review
The New York Times

The Seventh Annual Real Estate Review of The New York Times will contain many features of interest and importance to all concerned in the sale and purchase of real estate. Articles on the rapid transit needs of New York, the beautification of the city, the real estate lesson that foreign peoples are teaching us, building development in Manhattan, the future of Fifth Avenue, realty outlook in Brooklyn, the Bronx and Westchester.

Contributors include William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission; Arnold W. Brunner, President of the New York Chapter American Institute of Architects; Joseph P. Day, President of the Real Estate Board of Brokers; R. P. Miller, Building Superintendent of Manhattan; Cyrus C. Miller, President of the Borough of the Bronx; Albert E. Davis, ex-President of the North Side Board of Trade; John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner; Bryan L. Kennelly, Cornelius Kolff, Otto Kempner, President of the New York and New Jersey Real Estate Exchange; Max S. Grifenhagen, Register of the County of New York; Chas. L. Van Fossen, John L. Parish, G. Grosvenor Dawe, Evan J. Rustin and William H. Smith.

The best and most informative real estate review ever published.

Order next Sunday's Times to-day in order to secure a copy.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

WOMEN STRIKERS BATTLE WITH POLICE

Urged On by the Men, They Fight Like Demons, Hurling Rocks and Sticks.

FIFTY-FIVE ARE ARRESTED

Reserves of Four Greenpoint Stations Are Called Out to Quell Riots by Rope Workers.

Rioting by the 2,500 striking men and women employes of the American Manufacturing Company's rope and twine mills in Greenpoint, Brooklyn, reached a climax yesterday morning. The streets surrounding the factory were a miniature battlefield, upon which nearly twoscore policemen and 500 to 1,000 men and women fought. Stones were hurled and heads broken. Men and women had their clothes torn nearly off them.

The policemen had to fire their revolvers to keep the mob back until reserves came to their aid from neighboring station houses. The men kept in the background, putting the women forward and urging them to fight, the police say, with all the fury of wildcats.

"It would have been easier," said Capt. Coleman of the Greenpoint Avenue Station, who directed the police, "if we had had to face only the men. A few punches with the nightsticks would have done the work, but what could we do with an army of furious women, who fought with rocks, clubs, handfuls of dirt and cinders or anything they could lay their clutches on?"

Capt. Coleman's men arrested fifty-five men and women, mostly the latter, in half an hour, and it took nearly all the policemen in the precinct to take them to the station house. The women fought every step, and many attempts were made to rescue them.

Emboldened, they admit, by the success of the strikers at the American Sugar Refinery, in Williamsburg, the rope and twine workers, chiefly Hungarians, Poles, and Slavs, determined to try their luck. The several hundred men demanded higher wages, and not getting them marched out last Tuesday morning. At noon 1,500 to 2,000 women, though not all in the factory, followed suit.

Apparently the strikers could not have selected a worse time, for it was stated at the factory yesterday that there was no rush of business, the managers expecting a shut-down of four or five weeks, to let orders accumulate, and overhaul the plant.

"If they want to quit, let them quit, and we'll close down the plant," said one man, "until they get ready to return."

This proved to be entirely unexpected by the strikers. Many did not seem to grasp the idea that the plant really was closed and came around to the factory on Wednesday morning to try "moral suasion" on strikebreakers. To their surprise there weren't any, the doors being closed. Those in departments where no walk-out had occurred went to work as usual, and the efforts of the strikers to interfere with these started the first row.

Directly in front of the factory is a vacant lot, plentifully supplied with stones, coal dust cinders, and sticks. Here the crowd rallied, and with the men in the background made an effort on Wednesday morning and afternoon and again yesterday morning to force open the factory doors by sheer weight of numbers. The police got between them and the factory, and by a great effort drove the crowd back across the street to the lot. There the mob hurled stones, sticks, cinders, and coal dust upon them. After an hour's work on Wednesday morning the police drove the crowd away, but made few arrests.

Wednesday evening nearly five times as many strikers broke through the police lines, and with the same weapons as before fought the police to a standstill.

Sometimes a policeman or two would be surrounded by a mob of furious women. They were compelled to fire their pistols, thus frightening the women sufficient to cause a break in their cordon.

Women and men, when they came from under cover, were arrested in groups of six or ten and shoved into patrol wagons. As there were not enough of these, Capt. Coleman had to impress several automobiles to take the prisoners away. Capt. Coleman had to ask for aid from four police station before he got enough men to quell the disorder.

The demonstration was as great or greater yesterday morning, but Capt. Coleman was on the ground early with enough men to keep the rioters in check. Later in the day, when he carried fifty-five screaming women and men to the Greenpoint Court, the Magistrate knitted his brows to inspire awe, while his eyes became almost ferocious as they turned on the prisoners. He pictured terrible things which would happen to them if they ever created any disorder about the factory again, saying he would send them to a place compared with which "Siberia was a Summer resort." Then he told them to get out quick and never be seen in his court again.

Capt. Coleman is expecting another battle with the strikers to-morrow morning when the factory will pay them what is due for time they worked before the walk-out.

Brings a Baby Lion from Africa.

Among the passengers on the White Star liner Majestic, which reached her pier here yesterday from Southampton, Cherbourg, and Queenstown, were Mrs. L. P. Bryant, M. D. Southworth, Robert Smyth, and G. M. Wynkoop. Mr. Wynkoop, who returned from a trip through the South African rubber territory, brought a four months' old lion, which was captured during the trip.

TYSENS' LAWYERS AT ODDS.

And Mrs. Tysen's Doctor Suggests They Settle Dispute in Ball Grounds.

The testimony of Mrs. Fay L. Tysen taken before the trial of the suit of Robert F. Tysen, her husband, against her for the annulment of their marriage and her counter-suit against him for divorce was filed this week with the County Clerk. Mrs. Tysen's illness at the Hotel Seymour necessitated the attendance of her physician, Dr. Edward Wallace Lee, at the hearings.

Dr. Lee was called upon to act as peacemaker between Frederick Van Zandt, Tysen's lawyer, and Henry Hoyt, counsel for Mrs. Tysen. They quarreled frequently over what questions she should be compelled or should be permitted to answer. At one stage of the hearing the stenographer's minutes report Dr. Lee as protesting in the interest of his patient's nerves.

"You gentlemen had better go out on the ball grounds and settle your disputes."

"I'll go somewhere with him!" shouted Van Zandt, referring to Hoyt.

Tysen's suit for annulment is based on the allegation that Mrs. Tysen at the time of her marriage had never been legally divorced from a former husband, Joseph Ben Rimo, an actor. Mrs. Tysen testified that she got a Michigan divorce from Ben Rimo at Tysen's request and on funds furnished by Tysen, and that she took all necessary legal steps to make the decree valid. Mrs. Tysen testified that her husband treated her brutally, on one occasion flourishing a revolver at the Hotel Lorraine, and saying:

"I'm going to kill myself and throw the gun away. Then people will come in and think you killed me."

Another form of his alleged cruelty, Mrs. Tysen said, was his compelling her to pay her own meal checks at the hotel.

HOLDEN SALE IS BEGUN.

First Day Results in the Disposal of 617 Engravings for $11,274.

The sale of the Edwin Babcock Holden collection of engravings, principally Americana, and the most important of its kind that has ever been offered at auction, began yesterday at the American Art Galleries in Madison Square South. It consists of about 7,800 lots, and the sale will continue daily until May 5.

The 617 lots sold yesterday were entirely made up of portraits of Washington and realized $11,274.50. A number of new records were made. The first item in the sale, a full bust mezzotint in uniform by Charles Willson Peale, fetched the highest price of the day, $520. The Hampton L. Carson copy, which previously held the record, brought $375.

Other Peale portraits of Washington sold as follows: Full bust mezzotint in uniform, unknown to Baker, proof before all letters, $200; whole-length mezzotint, engraved by Valentine Green, published in London in 1785, $200; bust, full face, line portrait, in oval, published in Paris, $370; mezzotint, whole length, standing, in uniform, published in London in 1797, $225; half length, mezzotint, in uniform, published in London, not in Clark, Carson, or Wheeler sale, $260; full bust, line portrait, in uniform, published in Boston in 1782, $145, and stipple, full bust, in uniform, only impression known $105. The John Trumbull portraits included a whole-length mezzotint, ingraved by Valentine Green, $215; a bust portrait by Josep Wright sold for $155.

A laurelled head, circular medallion, by the Marchioness de Brehan, brought $250, being the Carson copy which realized $110; a three-quarter-length by Edward Savage, mezzotint, sold for $105; a full bust, stipple, by Walter Robertson, in uniform, oval, published in 1795, fetched $200, and a similar portrait by the same artist $170; a bust in oval, mezzotint, Athenaeum type, engraved by Woolley, brought $130, and a bust, in oval, mezzotint, same type, $210.

The rest of the Washington portraits and a part of the Benjamin Franklin portraits will be sold to-day.

BUCKET SHOP MEN STAND PAT

They Will Deny Right of Extradition for Offenses Outside the State.

Terence J. McManus, counsel for Richard E. Preusser, Leo Mayer, Edward S. Boggs, Robert A. Guy, and Oliver J. Robinson, who were arrested here ten days ago on indictments charging them with bucketshopping in New York, Jersey City, and Washington, among other places, appeared before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday and waived further examination of his clients on the extradition proceedings that have been pending.

Commissioner Shields gave Mr. McManus until April 27 to file a brief in support of the legal contentions that have been advanced by the defense in the fight on extradition. It is set up on behalf of the men that the Federal courts here cannot take cognizance of indictments charging an offense against the laws of the District of Columbia.

WIFE WENT TO THE COUNTRY.

Olsen Objected to Her Companions There and So He Wants a Divorce.

The alleged exploits of a wife who had "gone to the country" formed the principal part of the testimony in the suit brought by John Olsen, a real estate operator and builder, against his wife, on trial yesterday before Justice Bischoff and a jury in the Supreme Court. Olsen names two co-respondents, John Bolton and Clarence Howland.

Anna McGloin, a maid, testified that while Mrs. Olsen was at Mount Pleasant, N. Y., last Summer, and Olsen came out only for the week ends, Mrs. Olsen entertained Howland and his friends. He called her "Honey dear" and she called him "Clarence dear." They drank cocktails, Miss McGloin said. Mrs. Olsen asked her to entertain the friends while she went into other parts of the house with Howland.

One night, Miss McGloin testified, Olsen came in unexpectedly, and, finding Howland and his wife "spooning in the parlor," knocked their heads together. Howland fled without his coat and hat, and leaving his horse and wagon. Mrs. Olsen hid outside the house all night, Miss McGloin said.

HEALTH BOARD WON'T MOVE WOMAN LEPER

Dr. Bensel Declares Disease Is Not Contagious and Neighbors Need Have No Alarm.

MANY DWELL WITH HER

Two Men, Two Women, and Five Small Children in Three Small Rooms—And She Has a Nursing Babe.

Dr. Walter Bensel, City Sanitary Superintendent, announced last night that Mrs. Providence Mascari, the woman who is ill in a little flat on the second floor of the house at 206 First Avenue, is suffering from leprosy in an advanced stage.

In the three small rooms in which the woman lives are also two men, two women, and five little children, one of the latter Mrs. Mascari's own nursing infant. The section is one of the most crowded in the city. The woman came to New York several days ago from Baltimore and since her arrival has lived in the flat, where her relatives have ministered to her wants, wondering what the strange disease was with which she is afflicted.

The discovery of the case was due to suspicion of Policeman Sherer of the Fifth Street Station, who, between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, learned of the woman's presence in the flat, and, after seeing her, called an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Trask, who responded, diagnosed the case as leprosy, and left, saying the case was one for some hospital other than Bellevue.

A reporter found Mrs. Mascari in the flat yesterday nursing her child. Around her four little children were playing. An old woman and a young woman were seated near her, and in a bed an old man lay sick. A young man who said he was the woman's brother was in the room.

He said that a doctor had seen his sister and had said that she did not have leprosy. Dr. Maglione of 205 Second Avenue, whom the man mentioned, said later that he had never seen the woman in his life.

Mrs. Mascari shrank into a corner when she was questioned, but at length she talked a little of herself.

"I am 38 years old," she said, "and I have been in the United States a long time. Three years ago, may be it was more, there came a strange eruption on my face, and my husband took me to a doctor in Baltimore who treated me, but the rash on my face did not go away; instead it got worse and worse day after day.

"That doctor could do me no good, and I went to another and another, but it was always the same, no better, but worse, worse, as the time passed. The rash stayed on my face, and then it spread to my neck and my body and my arms. They told me that I might have it always, and then, two weeks ago, I made up my mind to leave Baltimore and come here to my relatives, and see if they could help me."

"Where is your husband?" the woman was asked.

"I won't tell," she answered, and she began to cry.

When the case was reported to the Board of Health yesterday Dr. Bensel sent an assistant to see the woman. The woman was not in the house when the Health Inspector arrived there early in the afternoon, and none of the others in the flat would say where she had gone. Finally the doctor gave them until 4 P. M. to produce her, and when he returned at that hour the woman was there.

The Inspector subjected her to a thorough examination, and it developed, according to Dr. Bensel, that the case was one of leprosy.

There was much excitement in the neighborhood, many of the people believing that the disease is contagious. For the benefit of these people Dr. Bensel stated that there was absolutely no danger and that the woman might remain where she is indefinitely and no one, not even those who share the three little rooms with her, would be in danger of contracting the disease.

Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, who has made a lifelong study of leprosy and who has seen and treated hundreds of cases in the Orient, also had his attention called to the case, and it is probable that he will see the woman in the near future. Like Dr. Bensel, Dr. Buckley said there was no danger to be feared by those who come in contact with the woman.

The Board of Health, it was said, will take no action in the case, and so far as that department is concerned the woman can remain at 206 First Avenue as long as her friends care to have her stay.

POSTMASTERS GO ASTRAY.

Lures of New York Too Much for Up-State Delegates to Their Convention.

When Vice-President David M. Pratt, of Elmira, N. Y., called the second day's convention of the New York State Postmasters' Association to order yesterday at the Republican Club, 54 West Fortieth street, not more than half of the 200 delegates were present. The gavel had hardly ceased to sound when Postmaster J. M. Preston, of Delhi, jumped indignantly to his feet.

"There are too many temptations in this city for some of our members," he said, "and the work of the convention is neglected. Too many of our members devote their time to business, the Stock Exchange, and the temptations from Coney Island to Central Park. They should put aside all business and pleasure and devote themselves strictly to this convention. To make sure of this, I move that this convention vote to meet next in Syracuse."

Several other members, among them Postmaster Edward M. Morgan, of this city, agreed with the speaker, and Assistant Postmaster James McCluskey, of Syracuse, presented an invitation from the Chamber of Commerce of that city to meet there. After some discussion by those not inclined to be too hard on the absentees, the convention voted to meet at Syracuse next year, but compromised by agreeing to hold conventions here on alternate years.

Postmaster James H. Callanan, of Schenectady, then made an address on "How to Conduct a Postoffice of the First Class." He opposed the holding of domestic letters which bear no return address longer than ten days. The postal rules at present require the holding of this mail thirty days before sending it to the Dead Letter Office.

"Jack's" Protecting the Name.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum granted an order yesterday on the application of "Jack's," a corporation doing a restaurant business in Sixth Avenue, compelling Charles Manganini, Joseph Pelzarini, and Charles Gravano, transacting a restaurant business in Eighth Avenue, near 115th Street, to show cause why they should not be enjoined from using the name "Jack's" in the Borough of Manhattan. The Sixth Avenue "Jack's" alleges that its customers have been confused by the two names adjoining in the telephone directory, and that it has been subjected to unfair competiton.

Damages for Superheated Water Bag.

A Supreme Court jury before Justice Gavegan assessed $250 damages against the Post-Graduate Hospital because a nurse scorched the feet of Mrs. John J. Shea with a superheated hot-water bag.

"A low, sweet ball"
—from the tee—or through the fair green—gives the canny golfer his greatest pride. Whether you want to improve your game "off the wood" or "with the iron"—you should try out our fine V L & D Clubs. True golfers say our Clubs have the nice swing, balance and finish that give confidence at every stance.

We are specialists in fine imported and domestic Guns, Rifles and Ammunition.

Von Lengerke & Detmold
Fifth Ave. & B'way
Bet. 23d & 24th Sts.

DEMANDED $75,000 OF BLAIR & CO.

Rossmen, Former Cashier of the Firm, Arrested in Jersey After Making Dire Threats.

BELIEVED TO BE INSANE

Landed in Jail at Toms River by Pinkerton Men, Aided by Lakewood Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 21.—Pinkerton detectives and county officials cooperated here to-day in getting Charles P. Rosemen, who was seven years ago cashier in the firm of Blair & Co., in jail here at Toms River. Rosemen came into town here on Tuesday about noon in a carriage from Farmingdale and registered for the night at one of the leading hotels.

Some time that afternoon he sent a special delivery letter to Mr. Blair demanding $75,000, with a threat if it was not forthcoming. Not hearing anything from the letter, he sent a 1,100-word telegram t othe broker.

Early Tuesday afternoon he disappeared from the hotel and purchased a gun and knives from a local hardware merchant and disappeared.

Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock there came a hurry telephone to police headquarters for an officer to come t oa small hamlet several miles from the village as a man acting strangely and carrying a gun and displaying knives was at a farm house demanding supper and a night's lodging. Constable William T. Mason and Officer Curtis were assigned to duty by Chief Narcross, and, taking a machine, in short time covered the distance between town and Narmony, where the man had been located. They came upon him while he was eating supper in a farm house, although before their arrival he had been disarmed by one brave farmer. He was brought back to town and locked up at the town hall.

This afternoon Attorney Dorsey, of New York, representing Blair & Co., and one of the superintendents of the Pinukerton agencies arrived on a late train and Rosemen was arraigned before Justice Searing. The justice remanded him to the jail at Toms River. It is evident that he is mentally disturbed.

A member of the firm of Blair & Co. said last night that Rosemen had left the firm seven years ago.

A visit of inspection to either of our warehouses will prove a revelation to those not familiar with our facilities for insuring ABSOLUTE security for storing Furniture, Trunks, Statuary, Bronzes, Pianos, Jewelry, Paintings, Silverware, Books, Automobiles, &c.

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THE WHITMAN

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Known the world over.
Lightest, safest. Stylish. Sore backs impossible. Everything from Saddle to Spur
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THE MEHLBACH SADDLE CO.
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T. M. STEWART
438-442 WEST 51ST ST.
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ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's
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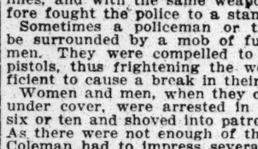
for foreign shores on pleasure bent, how satisfactory it is to know that all the little things you'll need are in the bag or trunk. Everything you'll need will be found at "the Store of Certain Satisfaction"—Bloomingdales'—the store so easy to reach by Auto, Carriage, Elevated train, Surface car or afoot because it is convenient now to Everywhere.



Fancy Tuxedo Mesh Veils, in new patterns; priced up to 98c a yard, from 25c
Chiffon Veils, in all lengths and styles and all colors; priced up to $3.98, from 50c
Women's Sweaters, hand finished, long or short coat model, of pure Australian wool; ideal for steamer, driving, mountain or beach trips; a real $7.50 value, at $2.98
Stateroom or Boudoir Slippers, of soft kidskin, in all shades, with quilted insoles and flexible leather soles; trimmed with large silk pompon; at $1
Negligee Gowns, for stateroom lounging, of French flannel or albatross, solid colors, Persian or polka dot effects; trimmed with fine messaline ribbon; up from $3.98 to $15.98

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

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$2.50 $7.50
$5.00 $10.00

Contain best books of the day, with current Magazines, Periodicals, and have been instantly and widely adopted for sendings for Steamer voyages, Train travel, Automobile and Yachting trips and week-end parties.

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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Our stocks of Oriental Rugs contain many fine and rare specimens at very moderate prices.

These $38 Rugs at $21.80

AN effective demonstration of the advantage of buying Rugs at Simpson Crawford's. Being importers, as well as wholesalers and retailers, we are able to sell high class Rugs at the prices charged by others for Rugs of lesser merit. The beautiful Rug offered at $21.80 is a fine example of the progress made in the manufacture of American rugs. It is a 9x12 Axminster woven in one piece without a seam on a loom costing $38,000. The patterns are decisively Oriental, reproduced from ancient Persian Rugs. Even the texture resembles a Persian rug and wears almost as well.

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Also Size 8.3x10.6
One Piece--No Seams at $19.45
And Size 6x9
One Piece or Seamless at $11.65

Inasmuch as our Rug Buyer leaves soon for the Far East on his annual quest for Rugs, prices have been liberally reduced on hundreds of Rugs, the plan being to reduce the rug stock as much as possible to permit the display of the new stocks when they arrive from the Orient.

And Also This Special Sale of Rugs To-day:

475 9x12 Tapestry Brussels Rugs—Trade mark rugs, made by one of the largest manufacturers. Regular $15 and $18 value, for $11.45

275 Royal Oriental Axminster Rugs, almost one-half inch thick, all Oriental designs; value $22 to $25. Size 8.3x10.6..... $13.85

High Grade Rugs—Persian Ghorevan designs, double extra heavy. Values $28 and $35. Sale price..... $18.60

28 Bales One-Piece Royal Wilton and Karaban Saxony Rugs, most superb of all the American Rugs. Regularly $45 to $50, now $36.50

116 Bales Bigelow Royal Wilton Rugs, patterns not to be made next season, rich colors. Elsewhere $39 to $45. Size 9x12.... $29.75

Size 8.3x10.6—$35 value for $27.50

8 Bales Small Smyrna Rugs, size 2.6x5. $2 values, for..... $1.25

185 9x12 John Bromly Smyrna Rugs, all wool, reversible, reproduced from Turkish rugs. Regular $22 and $24 values, for..... $16.80

300 Royal Axminster Rugs, 2 yards by one yard. Regularly $4.50, for.... $2.95

Size 27x63. Regular $2.50 value, for..... $1.65

125 Cases of German, Scotch and English Inlaid Linoleum

Remember, this is the kind in which the colors go through to the back. Made of pure cork and linseed oil. Will wear as long as a hardwood floor; $1.85 and $2.00 quality, a sq. yard. $1.38

1000 sq. yds. Inlaid Linoleum—Wonderfully durable—$1.35 quality, sq. yd., 95c

2-yard wide Linoleum, 75c quality, square yard 38c
10,000 yards 4-yard wide 85c Linoleum, square yard 48c
Pieces up to 90 square yards, square yard, laid 65c
No. 3 quality Oilcloth, regular 30c, square yard 22c
No. 2 quality Oilcloth, regular price 38c, square yard 28c
No. 1 quality Oilcloth, 50c to 55c, square yard 32½c

5000 Rolls 50c to 60c Mattings 35c

25c and 28c Mattings 17c | 30c and 35c Mattings 22½c | 40c and 45c Mattings 27c

Hundreds of rolls of Japanese and China Matting in 3 different lots, unlimited assortment of designs, colors, etc. These are all new, fresh, clean mattings, not carried over for 2, 3 and 4 years; direct shipments just arrived. Not brittle, but soft and pliant.

20 Rolls Celebrated Crex Grass Mattings, Reg. 50c Grade, for 38c Yard—Crex Grass Rugs, same on both sides, 9x12 $6.85; 8x10 $5.45; 3x6 $1

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIXTH AVENUE'S FINEST STORE

BROKAW BROTHERS

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Subway Station, Madison Avenue, Second Avenue and Eighth Street cars at the door; Broadway cars, Third Avenue cars and Third Avenue Elevated Station one short block away.

Over 400 patterns, and a graduated scale of sizes which enables us to fit any figure up to 58 inch chest.

Spring Suits..... $18 to $40
Spring Overcoats..... $16 to $42

We fill orders by mail.

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BROOKLYN WAREHOUSE and STORAGE COMPANY

1400 FIREPROOF ROOMS
For the Storage of Furniture, Etc. In a Fireproof Building.

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DRY COLD STORAGE
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and if the other fellow gets the last point you lose—you lose unless you have the "game winner"—the "L. & U." Patented Slotted Throat Racket.

The Slot in the Throat makes possible a stronger, lighter, and faster racket—and adds the slight flexibility that puts the proper touch to the proper play. The best players say it's the best—best on all points. $8 and down—all with a slot in the throat.

We'll *restring* your racket—real or imitation gut—there's a difference in price, of course.

A book of things for golfers, including the King of Clubs—the Split Socket.

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Call or write to-day. Booklet free upon request.

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We wire WITHOUT disturbing furnishings—without annoying the inmates of the home.

C. C. Bohn Electric Co.,
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FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

HAVE YOU TELEPHONES ENOUGH ?

ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.

New York Telephone Co.,
15 Dey St.

VICHY CELESTINS

Standard Natural Alkaline Water

A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

WOLTER TO TESTIFY; ALIBI HIS DEFENSE

He Will Take the Stand To-Day to Deny That He Murdered Ruth Wheeler.

THE PROSECUTION CLOSES

The Girl Who Shared the Prisoner's Rooms Gives Testimony Against Him.

Albert Walter Wolter depends on proving an alibi to save himself from the charge of having murdered Ruth Wheeler, for which he has been on trial all this week before Judge Foster, in General Sessions. The prosecution closed its case yesterday afternoon, and Wallace D. Scott, counsel for the defendant, outlined his defense before asking for an adjournment.

Wolter himself will go on the stand this morning, and with the aid of a witness, the identity of whom Mr. Scott would not reveal last night, will endeavor to show that he left his apartment at 8 o'clock on the morning of March 24, the day Ruth Wheeler went to see him, and did not return till 3 o'clock in the afternoon. He went away again on Friday morning, and did not, it will be asserted, come back to the house.

An attack is also to be made on the testimony put in by the prosecution as to the placing of the sack containing the dead body of the murdered girl on the fire escape on Thursday night. The unknown witness for the defense is a woman, who will swear, Mr. Scott declared, that she was engaged in washing in the kitchen for several hours on Friday afternoon and that there was then no bag outside of the window at that time.

The principal witness of yesterday was Kate Mueller, the 18-year-old German girl with whom Wolter was living. As she came into court, immediately after the luncheon recess, Wolter was in consultation with his lawyers. He looked at her without any attempt at recognition, but she kept her eyes away from him.

She said she had lived with the defendant since December and that he was idle for some weeks, while she worked from 7 in the morning to 7 at night in a bakery for his support. She got home, she said, on Thursday evening, March 24, to find him painting the stove. She asked him why he did it when their money was so short. He told her that the paint and brush only cost 10 cents, and he thought he might as well fix up the place. She identified the paint pot and brush among the exhibits.

Then she told of Pearl Wheeler's visits to their apartment, and said that after she and the police had gone she upbraided Wolter for writing to other girls.

"He told me that no girl had called to see him that day," the witness continued, "but I cried, because I was jealous. He admitted writing cards to some girls, but denied writing to the Wheeler girl. I couldn't help crying, because I thought a girl had been there and I thought that he would be arrested."

The witness was led on, apparently reluctantly, to tell how she was awakened during the night by hearing a crash and saw Wolter working at the fireplace. She went to sleep and woke up again and again saw the defendant still busy. She offered to help him, but he refused and told her to go back to bed.

Assistant District Attorney Moss made the witness identify the umbrella, which belonged to Ruth Wheeler, as one which she had found in the closet of the apartment.

In her cross-examination by Mr. Scott the witness said that Wolter had moved the stove on Wednesday, the day before Ruth Wheeler was murdered, and not on Thursday, as has been contended by the prosecution.

Mr. Moss pointed out to the girl in his redirect examination that in her testimony before the Coroner she had stated that the stove was moved on Thursday.

"I was mistaken then," was her reply. "I know now that it was on Wednesday."

She said that since being sent to the House of Detention as a witness she has received eight letters from Wolter. In one of these Wolter told her that Lena Schwartz had called on him on the Thursday in question, but that Ruth Wheeler had not. She was then excused, leaving the court room with hardly a look at Wolter.

Mrs. Catharine Mohl, wife of the janitor of 224 East Seventy-fifth Street, where the murder was committed, testified that Ruth Wheeler had called at the house on the morning of March 24 to see Wolter, and was admitted.

The witness came near giving her evidence without being sworn, as she took the stand immediately after several witnesses who had been recalled and Mr. Moss forgot that this was her first appearance. However, Juror No. 6, Frederick R. Fortmyer, called his attention to his oversight, and the oath was administered.

"I saw a young girl come to the house between 9:45 and 10:15 in the morning," said the witness. "She spoke to me and then stopped in the vestibule and pressed the button that connected with Wolter's room. The door clicked twice and she went upstairs. She carried an umbrella and a card was in her hand."

In answer to further questions Mrs. Mohl said that she went out on an errand then for half an hour, but was in all the rest of the day. She did not see the girl again.

A good deal of the morning session was taken up with the testimony of the policemen connected with the case. The trial will go on at 10 o'clock this morning.

HAWLEY MUST PARTICULARIZE

His Complaint Against Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould Too Vague.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard signed an order yesterday directing William C. Woodward, otherwise known as "Big" Hawley, to make a more definite complaint in his suit against Katherine Clemmons Gould. Woodward is suing for $2,420 alleged loans to Mrs. Gould in May and September, 1894. In her answer Mrs. Gould referred to Woodward as an ex-convict, and asserted that she had never had any dealings whatever with him.

Woodward in his answering affidavit said he deplored the personal attack made on him by Mrs. Gould, quoting the testimony given in her suit against Howard Gould for separation, in which ex-Inspector McLaughlin gave Woodward's record. He said:

"If the record is examined it will be found that her character is painted blacker by the direct testimony than mine by indirect."

He deposes that though she now refers to him as an ex-convict she sought his company on various trips across the ocean on the steamer City of Paris, and at the Black Friars Hotel and Grand Hotel, London. He says he loaned her part of the money after she had been put out of the Grand Hotel. When he was in prison in 1905, he says, she sent W. N. Wilkinson of New York, a man named Douglass from Boston, and other emissaries to him to say that she would soon repay the loans and to implore him not to reveal her past to her enemies.

WILLS SISTERS OUTING FUND.

Surplus After Miss Murray's Funeral for a "Pleasure Trip."

The will of Anna J. Murray, who died April 7 at Plainfield, N. J., leaving $1,500, contains this paragraph:

My insurance of $1,000 I leave to bury me, paying all expenses attendant on same. Simple funeral, but a high mass, with good singing; $100 to the Purgatorian Society for masses for the repose of my soul, $60 to Fathers Sheridan, Mallon, Dolan, to continue masses for the repose of Mamma's, Dadda's, and James's souls, ($20 each.) If there is any money left it can go for suits for each of my sisters and Willie, and a pleasure trip for my sisters.

The will was filed yesterday.

BABY SEES MOTHER SLAIN.

Murderer Sought by Posses in Autos in Jersey Hills.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, April 21.—Mrs. Fred J. Covely, mother of three children, was murdered in her home in North Plainfield this morning, it is said, by John Grant, a boarder in her home, who escaped. Grant had attempted to force unwelcome attentions upon the woman, and being repulsed shot her in the right temple in the presence of her four-year-old daughter Marion. Grant had nearly an hour's start of the police, and before an alarm could be given. The police of Union, Somerset, and Hunterdon Counties are seeking the fugitive. Excitement is at fever heat in North Plainfield, and it will go hard with Grant if he is caught by any but officials. Grant was a conductor with the Public Service Corporation.

Mrs. Covely, who had not been living with her husband for several months, lived with her three children, Marion 4 years old, Grace 5 years, and Gladys 3 years. With her boarded her brother, James Moore, and Grant. Moore says Grant had developed a liking for his sister which she did not return. He spoke to her about Grant's attentions, and wanted to oust him, but she said she needed the money he paid for board.

Grace, the oldest child, said that Grant wanted Mrs. Covely to go to New York with him this morning. She refused, and the child said her mother and Grant "talked loud" and "scolded."

Grant went away, but returned after an hour and went direct to his room. Gladys was playing in the back yard, and Grace was at the home of a neighbor. The only one in the house besides Mrs. Covely was her daughter Marion, who said Grant came out of his room, grasped her mother, and dragged her into the pantry. The little girl followed, and declares she saw him place a revolver at her head and fire one shot. The bullet penetrated her right temple, killing her instantly.

Grant gave the child 50 cents to "go get candy for herself and Gladys." He said her mother would be "all right" in a little while, and told her to "keep still and say nothing." Then he went out.

Marion tried for an hour to arouse her mother, but finally went out into the yard and told her sister, who went to a neighbor and asked her to help her mother. Then Chief of Police Wiese was summoned.

Chief Wiese decided Grant was hiding in the mountains. He organized a force of fifty men and telephoned to Chief Kiely of this city, who raised another posse, which started in autos to search the mountains to find Grant. The police of neighboring cities were asked to watch for him.

The police have obtained an accurate description of Grant from Supt. George Luhr of the Public Service Corporation. It was taken when Grant entered the company's employ. He is 5 feet 6¾ inches in height and weighs 136 pounds. He has light brown hair and blue eyes. He wore a black suit and a derby hat.

NEGRO BISHOP ARRESTED.

The Rev. Wesley J. Gaines Charged with Embezzlement of $150.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 21.—Bishop Wesley J. Gaines, a negro of Atlanta, Ga., who is holding the annual New Jersey conference of the A. M. E. Church in this city, was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzlement. It is alleged that he diverted to his own use $150 that should have been applied to the superannuated ministers' fund. The warrant was issued in Jersey City and was obtained by the Rev. J. H. Morgan of Bordentown, N. J., formerly Secretary of the conference.

Bishop Gaines was held in $1,000 bail for a hearing before Justice of the Peace Miller in Jersey City. He declares the charge is the work of enemies. The Bishop says $500 a year is allowed him for expenses, and that he used the $150 for legitimate needs with the approval of the financial Secretary.

COCKRAN TO DEFEND A NEGRO.

Assigned by Judge Malone, Who Once Named Untermyer and Nicoll.

Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday assigned W. Bourke Cochran as counsel for the defense of a negro named Victor Nelson, who is charged with the murder of Claude Humphreys on March 28. The assignments in murder cases are the only ones which involve any remuneration for the lawyer, the court having the power to fix the fee anywhere up to $500.

It is Judge Malone's policy to give the prisoners who plead before him the best legal talent he can name. Last September he assigned De Lancey Nicoll, William B. Hornblower, and Samuel Untermyer to defend murderers.

Mr. Cockran learned of his assignment through the newspapers, and arranged to see his client last night in the Tombs. Mr. Nicoll's client pleaded guilty. Mr. Untermyer and Mr. Hornblower fought their cases to the finish.

"BOOTS" DURNELL MUST PAY

Ex-Jockey's Chauffeur Wrecked the Car an Auto Company Had Loaned.

J. H. ("Boots") Durnell, the ex-jockey, lost yesterday his suit for $2,000 against the Wyckoff, Church & Partridge Automobile Company and was ordered by Supreme Court Justice Gavegan to pay over $5,742 to the company.

Durnell in the Spring of 1908 made a deposit with the company of $2,000 on a forty-six-hundred-dollar motor car. While this car was being remodeled for his use the company let him use a second-hand car. On June 21, 1908, his chauffeur, named Benedict, took this car, Durnell alleged without his permission, and while near Hempstead ran into and killed Josef Xarosmena of New Rochelle and injured Xarosmena's wife and two children. The machine was wrecked.

Durnell testified against Benedict on his trial, but Judge Gavegan held that he could not recover his deposit and would have to pay the difference between the deposit and the value of the wrecked car.

MYSTERY IN LOSS OF HYDE EVIDENCE

Prosecutor In Swope Murder Case Intimates It May Have Been Stolen.

MORE TESTIMONY BY NURSE

Says Patients Recovered After Dr. Hyde Left the House, and There Was No More Sickness There.

KANSAS CITY, April 21.—Rigorous investigation of the disappearance of some of the State's documentary evidence in the trial of Dr. B. C. Hyde, charged with murder by poison of Col. Thomas H. Swope, was ordered to-day by Prosecutor Virgil Conkling. Developments, the most important of which was the statement by Ruby B. Garret, the man who lost the papers, that he did not drop them at the point where they are said to have been found by a negress, who turned them over to the defense, moved the prosecutor to renewed action.

"I am far from satisfied that these papers were lost," said Mr. Conkling to-night. "Neither do I want to say that they were stolen. I have several men investigating the matter, and some developments are likely to result."

Miss Pearl Keller, the nurse who attended Col. Swope when he died, was the only witness at the trial to-day. For the first time Dr. Hyde entered into the conduct of his case in the court room. Obtaining a copy of Miss Keller's deposition, taken recently in a civil suit, he studied it carefully. A consultation between him and his attorney, Mr. Lucas, followed. Then Mr. Lucas said the defendant insisted that Miss Keller give all her testimony against him at this time.

Judge Latshaw permitted the State to question the witness regarding the typhoid epidemic in the Swope household, saying that if the testimony was shown not to be relevant it would be stricken out.

On December 11, said Miss Keller, she went to the Swope home and took charge of Miss Sara Swope. The Sunday following, she testified, she heard that Dr. Hyde had given Miss Margaret Swope a hypodermic injection. Dr. Hyde asserted, she said, that he had given a harmless injection of camphorated oil for intermittent pulse.

"On the day following the injection," testified the witness, "I saw Margaret's arm. It was on a pillow and was badly swollen."

The contention of the State is that Dr. Hyde, instead of giving Margaret Swope an injection of oil, injected "pus" germs into her arm.

On Dec. 18, shortly after Dr. Hyde had left the house, said the nurse, Margaret Swope passed into a convulsion.

"What was the appearance of Miss Swope?"

"Her teeth were clinched. Her eyes were dilated. She was making a most peculiar moaning sound," said Miss Keller.

"How did this sound compare with that made by Col. Swope when he was in a convulsion?"

"It was very similar."

The answer was ordered stricken out. Miss Keller related how, at the behest of Dr. Twyman, all the medicine in the house was destroyed immediately after Margaret Swope suffered the convulsion.

This was the day on which the nurses struck in the Swope home, and the State made every effort to introduce the story of the uprising of the nurses against Dr. Hyde. Amid a storm of objection from the defendant's counsel the witness managed to tell that the nurses had a private meeting in Col. Swope's room. For what purpose this meeting was held she was not permitted to say. The State managed to show, however, that Dr. Hyde and his wife left the house on Dec. 18.

"Was there any sickness in the Swope house after Dr. Hyde left?"

"There was not."

"How did the patients who were ill when Dr. Hyde left progress after his departure?"

"Very well."

Miss Keller closed her testimony for the State by telling briefly about Miss Lucy Lee Swope being attacked by typhoid fever four days after her return from New York accompanied by Dr. Hyde.

Dogs and frogs are expected to play an important part in convicting or clearing Dr. Hyde. The State has announced its intention of demonstrating the action of strychnine by poisoning a live frog with the drug before the eyes of the jury.

Toxicologists employed by Dr. Hyde are maintaining a "poison squad" of six dogs for the purpose of studying the effects of strychnine upon them. Some of the dogs will be permitted to die from the effects of the drugs. Others will be killed. The digestive organs of the animals will be used by the defense in presenting its case to the jury.

SHERWOOD IS QUESTIONED.

New Action by Grand Jury Expected in Windsor Trust Cases.

Further action by the Grand Jury in the Windsor Trust cases is expected to-day. Sherwood, Clarke and Katz all gave testimony yesterday. As a witness in the Persch trial, Sherwood said that his entire part in the transaction which ended in his indictment for the theft of the Heinze stock was played with the advice of his employer, L. J. Field, who, he said, shared in the proceeds of the deal. Field is not under indictment.

Persch remained in the Tombs yesterday. It is believed that his lawyer will try to have him released on habeas corpus to prevent his retrial after what he contends was an illegal discharge of the first jury. Justice Marcus ordered its discharge over the telephone.

1887 Brill Clothes—Ready to Wear 1910

A TRINITY OF VALUES
in Spring Clothes for Men

U. S. True Blue

Our special annual offering in blue serge suits at $15, of an unfading deep marine blue, cold water shrunk. Made for men and young men in special models, 2 and 3 button, single and double breasted, full lined and half lined.

The Brill Twenty

Suits and Overcoats at $20, for men and young men, in all good fabrics and desirable color combinations of the season. A triumph of craftsmanship.

Brill High-grade

Between the prices of $20 and $35, in Suits and Overcoats, clothes-quality in the highest degree. Weaves, colors, craftsmanship,—all that is good. And value in fullest measure.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
Harlem Store Open Evenings.
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr Greenwich.

TIME LIGHT FOR MARINERS.

May Replace the Western Union Time Ball Now Hidden by Skyscrapers.

While the "time ball," which drops on the second of noon from the pole on top of the Western Union Telegraph Company's building, at 195 Broadway, is as popular as ever with those who like to keep their watches right, its use for the mariner is gone. When the time ball was instituted, years ago, one of the primary ideas was that it would serve to give to the masters of ships which happened to be in port an opportunity to set their clocks. The ball is released by electric flash from Washington.

At the time the Western Union Building was erected it was one of the tallest buildings in the city. Its Gothic roof was the only thing in the city that competed with the spire of Trinity Church, then one of the supposedly sky-piercing steeples. After the upper part of the building was burned, twenty years ago, the pointed roof was removed and the time ball placed on a staff at the top of a skeleton steel tower on the flat roof, where it could be seen from every section of the water front.

But the erection of skyscrapers gradually has cut off the view, and to-day the time ball cannot be seen from any part of the river. To replace it the Hydrographic Office has been working on a plan for a "time light" on the pole at the apex of the Metropolitan Life Building tower. The lantern on the tower is more than 700 feet high from the street, and can be seen for twenty miles when it is lighted at night. Ten seconds before each quarter hour the light is extinguished, and a red flash of three seconds' duration appears, at intervals of fifteen seconds. The hour is indicated by the number of three-second flashes after the ten seconds of darkness.

The United States Hydrographic Office asked the builders of the clock to change the red flashes to a single flash of white of one second duration or less. Under the company's contract with the Metropolitan Life the clock must not gain or lose more than ten seconds a month. This, however, is too much for the Hydrographic Office, which demands that the Maritime Exchange midnight signal shall not vary more than a fraction of a second, and while this is considered almost an impossibility, owing to mechanical inaccuracies too minute to be discovered, negotiations have begun looking to the solving of the problem and the establishment of the time light.

MORE WHITE SLAVE EVIDENCE

Members of an Association Testify Before the Rockefeller Grand Jury.

The Rockefeller grand jury met yesterday in District Attorney Whitman's own office. President Lindsay, of the Children's Society, submitted the reports of his agents on the importation and traffic in young girls.

Two members of the New York Independent Benevolent Association gave testimony, somewhat reluctantly, it is understood. This organization, which recently retained the legal services of William Travers Jerome, was described in the Federal immigration report as a mutual benefit society of disorderly house keepers, a charge to be distinguished from any accusations of combining for the purpose of carrying on what is called the "white slave" traffic.

It is not thought that the grand jury will file further indictments, but a long presentment is expected within three weeks. It is understood that this will make denial of the sweeping charges in the George Kibbe Turner article, to the effect that there is an organized traffic in women in this city.

It is also understood that the presentment will contain suggestions for legislative action along the incidental lines covered by the investigators.

FINN AVOIDED A CONTEST.

"Battery Dan" Disposed of Nearly All of His Property Before He Died.

Letters of administration granted yesterday by Surrogate Cohalan to Bridget A. Finn, widow of Magistrate "Battery Dan" Finn, show that Mr. Finn disposed of all his property except $1,500 personalty before he died, on March 23.

The next of kin mentioned in the petition are four daughters, Mollie Finn, Mrs. Annie Dougan, Mrs. Florence Sheehan, and Mrs. Katherine Stripp, and four sons, Daniel E., Jr., John M., Joseph E., and Phillip S. Finn.

GET BAIL-JUMPING LAWYER.

Dallinger, Indicted Forger, Was Working in Philadelphia Moving-Picture Show.

Henry L. Dallinger, once a practicing lawyer in this city, was brought here from Philadelphia yesterday by Detective Flood. It is nearly three years now since he jumped the $2,500 bail bond in which he was held for trial on two forgery indictments. Since then he has done much wandering.

On April 3 Flood found him under the name of W. S. Bush lecturing on the Passion Play in a Philadelphia moving picture show. As the detective walked down the aisle Dallinger was quoting from his manuscript:

"They now hide behind rocks and trees and bushes waiting for their prey."

Flood was an interested listener for thirty minutes.

In September, 1907, Mr. and Mrs. Dallinger and their daughter were arrested on charges that followed a real estate transaction in which they all played a part. The wife was under indictment when the husband suddenly decamped.

THE UNEXPECTED

We hear much talk about the effect which new laws or decisions of the Courts are going to have on corporate securities.

Our guaranteed mortgages are beyond the reach of such disturbing influences. Their principal is absolutely safe and the income—paid on the day due—is higher than any other tax free, gilt-edge security. They are investments you can safely make and recommend to your friends.

BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus - - $7,500,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Read the Lost and Found advertisements on Page 17.

Theodore Roosevelt's
article in
SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE
FOR MAY
Exciting
Hippo Hunting
on Lake Naivasha

One of the great animals charged upon and nearly upset the boat.

OTHER ARTICLES OF SPECIAL INTEREST AND VALUE

THE INCREASED COST OF LIVING
BY J. LAURENCE LAUGHLIN
A clear and convincing statement of the causes for high prices.

CITY BUILDING IN GERMANY
BY FREDERIC C. HOWE
The author shows that Germany leads the world in her care for the welfare of the people of her cities.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS
contributes a charming love story with a spice of adventure and humor.

MALBONE AND HIS MINIATURES
BY R. T. H. HALSEY

ROADS BY WALTER PRICHARD EATON
The pleasures of walking on old roads and new.

REST HARROW BY MAURICE HEWLETT

SHORT STORIES, POEMS, ETC.

$3.00 a year; 25 cents a number
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, NEW YORK

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Boys' Shoes, $2.50 & $2.00

Best in the World.

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 & $3.00

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make, because of their excellent style, easy-fitting and superior wearing qualities.

W. L. Douglas $5.00 & $4.00 shoes equal in style, fit and wear other makes costing from $6.00 to $8.00, the only difference is the price.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 & $3.00 shoes are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world. They are the standard everywhere.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it. Take no substitute.

You are not only invited but cordially urged to visit the W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes. Every department is open for your inspection, and those in charge will be pleased to show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made and the difference between W. L. Douglas shoes and those of other makes. A thorough examination of the system of manufacturing; the high grade leathers and other materials used, the skilled workmanship which cannot be excelled, will absolutely convince you, as thousands of others have been convinced, that W. L. Douglas shoes hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other shoes for sale in this city. *Fast Color Eyelets.*

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If they are not for sale in your town write for Mail Order Catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail. Shoes ordered direct from factory delivered to the wearer all charges prepaid. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

NEW YORK CITY.
93 Nassau Street, cor. Fulton Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th Street.
853 Broadway, cor. 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street.
1437 Broadway, near 41st Street.
984 Third Avenue, near 59th Street.
1452 Third Avenue, near 82d Street.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th.
356 Sixth Avenue, cor. 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue, near 42d St.
250 West 125th Street.

JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl.
708 Broadway, corner Thornton.
1007 Broadway.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Ave.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th St.
1779 Pitkin Avenue, near Stone Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

GROWTH OF BANKING HERE AND IN EUROPE

Charts of Monetary Commission Show 6,700 National and 11,400 State Institutions.

MORE STABLE RATES ABROAD

Currency Movements Shown in Diagrams and Huge Growth of American Gold Holdings Exhibited.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A set of charts, carefully prepared for the National Monetary Commission by Dr. A. Piatt Andrew, special assistant to the commisison, was made public by the commission to-day. These charts show in graphic form the progress of American and foreign banking during the past thirty to forty years.

The first chart shows the progress in the number of National banks from about 1,650 in 1867, through the gradual rise, to about 3,800 in the Summer of 1893. Then comes the depression of the line, due to the failures and liquidations following the panic of that year, until the number in the Summer of 1899 falls below 3,600. Then comes a sharp upward turn, which began in the Summer of 1899, apparently as the result of returning business activity, but was sharply accentuated by the act of March 14, 1900, which first permitted the creation of National banks with a capital between $25,000 and $50,000. This upward movement continues practically unbroken until a total of nearly 6,700 banks is attained in the Summer of 1908, after which the movement is slightly relaxed as the result of the panic of 1907.

Multiplication of State Banks.

Even more interesting in some respects are the variations of the line indicating the number of State banks. Starting below 300 in 1867, the number is barely above 600 in 1876, and shows a decline to 475 in 1878. From that date to the Summer of 1885 there is a gradual upward movement until the number of State banks is only a little under 1,000. Then comes a depression to about 850, which suddenly turns in the Summer of 1886 into a rapid upward movement, which has never been permanently interrupted. It was in 1893 that the number of State banks began to overtake the number of National banks. Finally, in the Spring of 1895, in the face of National bank liquidations, the line of the number of State banks crossed that of National banks and began the upward movement which carries the line at an acute angle from about 3,600 institutions in 1896 to 11,400 in the Summer of 1908.

A somewhat different light is cast upon these figures by the second chart, showing the amount of capital and surplus funds of different classes of institutions. Here the State banks, many of them with capital much below the minimum permitted to National banks, lose the predominance which they derive from numbers. State banking capital and surplus funds in 1867 are shown to have been $100,000,000, while National banking capital and surplus funds were about $480,000,000. By 1880 these funds for National banks amounted to about $575,000,000, while for State banks they had risen only to about $110,000,000. Then came an upward curve in the line of progress of both classes, which culminated in 1893 with National banking capital of $930,000,000 and State banking funds of $325,000,000. The downward dip of the curve, after the panic of 1893, carried National banking funds to about $890,000,000 in 1889, while those of State banks were about $310,000,000. Then began the rapid upward movement of the past ten years along almost parallel lines, leaving National bank capital and surplus funds in 1909 at $1,500,000,000 and similar funds for State banks at $720,000,000.

Bank Rate Comparisons.

The difference between banking conditions in New York and other financial centres is indicated by the chart of discount rates in Berlin, London, Paris, and New York for the twenty years ending with 1908. The Paris rates are the most stable and the lowest, ranging above 3 per cent. only for brief periods at the Bank of France, and for still shorter periods in the open market. The London rates, both at the Bank of England and in the open market, show frequent variations, but their range, except in the Autumn of 1907, is never higher than 4½ per cent., and in 1895 as low as 2 per cent. at the bank and below 1 per cent. in the open market. The Berlin rates show a higher tendency, but only at the close of the year 1899 and the early part of 1900 did they go above 5 per cent., until on the eve of the panic of 1907. The open market rate in Berlin did not at any time, except in 1907, go above 4½ per cent., and in 1894 was at a point below 2 per cent.

The commission, in dealing with the New York market, did not take the violent fluctuations in call money as a basis, but only the rate for commercial paper running from two to three months. Beginning in 1890 at a rate of about 5½ per cent. this New York rate fell a trifle below 4 per cent. in 1892, to mount far above 6 in the panic of 1893, when the maximum Berlin rate was just over 4 per cent. and that of London just over 3. Then came the fall in the New York rate to 3 per cent., during the depression following the panic, when the Berlin market rate was under 2 per cent. and the London market rate was under 1 per cent. The New York rate returned to a little more than 3½ per cent. in 1897, and then advanced gradually to about 4.25 per cent. in 1900, and mounted upward after 1901 to about 5.4 per cent. in 1903. Then came a fall to 4.25 in 1904 and a rapid rise in 1906, which culminated in a rate of 6.2 per cent. in 1907. The New York rate, whether high or low, was in every case higher than the rates, either official or private, in London and Paris, and only during the period from 1897 to 1901 was it lower than the German official rate, and during only a brief portion of this time lower than the German private rtae. For the banks of France, England, and Germany a maximum line of 7 per cent. is never crossed in any case by the line of actual rates, except at the Imperial Bank of Germany in the panic of 1907.

Movements of Currency.

Another diagram, representing the movements of cash between New York and the interior in the form of a wheel, brings into striking relief the loss of currency by New York from August to December, 1907, and the great reflex current of incoming money during the Winter and Spring of 1908. The maximum loss to New York in any one month was in October, 1907, when the amount was $40,301,000; the maximum gain was in January, 1908, when the amount was $35,729,000. The largest monthly loss recorded in any other recent year was in October, 1906, when the amount was $23,783,000.

The last table of the series, giving the average gold holdings of the three principal European banks and of the United States Treasury, brings into relief the great increase in gold stocks in recent years. The United States Treasury, with over $1,100,000,000 of gold, stands in the front rank of holders of the yellow metal, offering a remarkable contrast with the conditions of 1895, when total Treasury Bank of France, although showing less holdings were under $140,000,000. The remarkable variations, discloses a gold stock which increased from $300,000,000 in 1892 to $590,000,000 in 1908. The Bank of England and the Imperial Bank of Germany do not show radical gains in gold, but, rather, the influence of the variation of the discount rate and the control of the exchange market to keep their reserves up to minimum requirements of from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000.

DEAD IN OFFICE FROM GAS.

Roullier, Once City Surveyor of Flushing, Had Been in Ill-Health.

Gustave A. Roullier, 61 years of age, a civil engineer and once a city Surveyor, was found dead in his office, 45 Main Street, Flushing, yesterday morning, by William Sullivan, who has offices in the same building. Several gas jets were turned on.

Glendale Griffin, Roullier's clerk, says his chief had recently complained that business had been poor.

Roullier's grandfathers, both on his mother's and his father's side, fought under Napoleon as officers. He was born in Manhattan, but had resided in Flushing since a boy.

CONCEDES WOMEN SUCCESS.

Their Votes Made Denver Children's Court Possible, Says Judge Lindsey.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the Children's Court of Denver stirred an audience which filled Carnegie Hall to a high pitch of enthusiasm last night when he said that he had won his fight on behalf of the children of Denver because women could vote in Colorado. The applause lasted nearly a minute, and broke out anew a few moments later when Judge Lindsey declared that ex-District Attorney Francis J. Heney of San Francisco was present instead of hunting down the "crooks" and crushing out the crookedness of his city, because women could not vote in California.

The audience was composed largely of women, but there were many prominent men present, and apparently they joined as heartily in the applause as did the women.

Judge Lindsey was speaking before the League for Political Education on "The Moral Crisis of the Nation; a Plea for the Child." Besides Dr. E. R. L. Gould, who presided, there were on the platform Prof. John Bates Clark of Columbia, Homer Folks, Bishop David H. Greer, Prof. Samuel H. Lindsay of Columbia, Jacob A. Riis, Lincoln Steffens, whom Judge Lindsey referred to as his friend, "the muckraker"; Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy, Park Commissioner Stover, Charles H. Strong, President of the City Club, and District Attorney Charles S. Whitman.

Some of the women in the boxes were Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Miss Louise Scott, Mrs. Albert Lewisohn, Miss Blanche Potter, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. Frederic T. Van Beuren, and Mrs. George Haven Abbott.

Judge Lindsey said women always could be counted on when the issue was one of the morals and humanity, and when some one, at the end of his address, sent up an inquiry as to the influence of the "ignorant female vote in Colorado," the speaker read the question over twice, shaking his head, while many of the women in the audience murmured disapproval, and then he declared with great emphasis that the "ignorant female vote" of his State was so small when compared with the intelligent female vote as to be wholly insignificant.

Judge Lindsey said he wanted to examine society on behalf of the little boy at the bar. He put a large share of the responsibility for wayward and lawbreaking children, with little moral sense and character, at the door of the rich, on the heads of great industries, where numbers of men are employed "and deprived of their rights that the rich may become richer.

"And yet," he said, "they talk of anarchy. They steal the streets from the children for their street railway traffic, giving nothing for them. They should be made to pay for the use of the streets, in which the child has an interest, and with that money buy playgrounds." He scorned the reply, "We have no money," which city authorities sometimes give when importuned to provide playgrounds.

Judge Lindsey declared that it was the duty of university Presidents and leaders of thought to point out "the criminal rich" as abhorrent, rather than as men to be emulated.

Mr. Heney followed Judge Lindsey, saying it was true that he would have been re-elected if women in San Francisco could have voted.

NEWARK FUNDS ARE MISSING.

Vain Search Made for Some City Cash After Forman's Disappearance.

At a conference yesterday of the Committee on Finance of the Newark Common Council, at which Mayor Jacob Haussling, City Counsel James R. Nugent, and President William Pennington were present, it was decided to begin an examination of the books and accounts of City Auditor George Forman, who mysteriously disappeared from Newark. This work will be in charge of Theodore C. Hewson, who was to be assisted by ex-Auditor Fernando Crans Runyon.

Last night, however, Mr. Runyon declined to accept appointment to go over the Forman accounts because he cannot spare the time from his own business, and his health will not permit him to undertake additional work. He attended a conference of the city financial officers, and agreed to do whatever he could in an advisory capacity. A superficial examination of the books disclosed that the books and accounts since early in 1908 were in a chaotic condition.

Suspicion of the missing Auditor does not as yet seriously involve the city's money. There is no record, however, of $12,500 intrusted to Forman's care by David M. Wickham of 288 Garside Street, Newark, and a certified check, made out and indorsed, for the sum of $3,867.32.

The check was drawn on the Chase National Bank of New York, signed and indorsed by Sherrered Depue, counsel for the assignee of the contracting firm of Stewart & Abbott. The check represents the amount of dispute over the construction of a stone road leading to the Cedar Grove reservoir, which was built by Francisco Brothers of Paterson, N. J., sub-contractors on that work.

The city officials express a hope that the check will trun up in some depository in the Auditor's office, and that the missing $12,500 will be discovered in the form of water bonds, which the Auditor agreed to purchase for Mr. Wickham. Acting Auditor Andrew K. Brady made a search yesterday of the vaults, and in the safe used by the missing Auditor he found registered 4 per cent. water bonds of the city amounting to $7,500 in Mr. Wickham's name. No trace, however, of the $12,500 could be found.

RAILWAY WAGE CONFERENCES

Officials of Many Lines Still Arbitrating—Lehigh Settles.

The demands of the trainmen and conductors on the Vanderbilt lines west of Buffalo were taken up yesterday by their Grievance Committee and Vice President C. C. Scharf of these roads. The demands are the same as those by the New York Central men. The trainmen and conductors of these roads have voted to strike unless the demands are settled.

Arbitration of the demands of the yardmen of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad was begun yesterday by Vice President Yohe and Vice President McIntyre of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. The awards in both cases probably will be announced to-morrow.

Conferences were resumed yesterday between the Grievance Committee of the Erie trainmen and Vice President J. C. Stuart of the road. No decision was reached, and the date for a final conference will not be fixed until the committee discusses the counter offer of the company to give the firemen the same increase as was given the engineers.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad announced yesterday it had settled with its trainmen, conductors, engineers, and firemen and would advance the wages of all its employes, including the clerical force, about 6 per cent., beginning May 1.

YEGGMAN SLAYER CONVICTED.

Barnes Killed Leonard, Who Had Offered to "Squeal" on the Gang.

Thomas Barnes, known as "Bangor Billy," was found guilty of murder in the first degree late yesterday afternoon by a jury in the County Court, Brooklyn, for the killing of Jack Leonard. Leonard was shot to death in his home, 266 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, last February.

The two were members of a gang of yeggmen who made a Bowery resort their headquarters. Leonard was killed for revenge. He was caught after a robbery in Raleigh, N. C., and sent to prison. Leonard offered to aid Secret Service men in breaking up the gang, and was pardoned by President Taft. Then he came to Brooklyn to live. The gang learned of Leonard's promise, and a "committee," of which "Bangor Billy" Barnes was a member, traced him to Brooklyn.

CITY BREVITIES.

George Ade's comedy, "The County Chairman," is to be given to-night in Terrace Garden by the dramatic society of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. The proceeds will go to the fund for a new church window.

Amelia Kerwin, whose suit against the American Lithograph Company for the loss of her scalp in a folding machine in 1909, when she was 14 years old, has been on trial three times, won a verdict of $5,500 yesterday from a Supreme Court jury before Justice Brady.

The Park Board directed yesterday that all park employes should wear uniforms of like texture and appearance in the different boroughs of the city. The foremen will be arrayed in blue serge sack suits, with caps of the same material. The laborers will don brown canvas overalls, blouses, and caps of the same material and color.

Rebecca Reiss obtained a verdict of $1,500 for breach of promise against Samuel Gottlieb, a dancing master, yesterday from a jury before Supreme Court Justice Gavegan. Among Miss Reiss's allegations was that she lent Gottlieb $200 to establish himself in business that he might marry her.

GRAND JURY DEFIES A COURT'S ORDERS

Refuses Flatly to Indict Employers' Association for Blacklisting the Steamfitters' Union.

ANOTHER TO TAKE IT UP

Judge Rosalsky Twice Charged the Members That They Must Find a True Bill.

Though they have heard two stinging charges from Judge Rosalsky, who told them it was their bounden duty on the conceded facts to indict the Building Trades Employers' Association for conspiracy in blacklisting the Steamfitters' Union, the February Grand Jurors reported yesterday that they could not find a true bill.

In a subdued voice Judge Rosalsky, apparently more in sorrow than in anger, granted them the discharge he had refused three weeks ago. In their presence, however, he told the District Attorney to resubmit the same evidence to another Grand Jury, and reminded him that the criminal code gives him the power to challenge a juror whom he suspects of a "state of mind" equivalent to partiality.

The February Grand Jury took this meekly, and Assistant District Attorney De Ford said that the evidence would be resubmitted. Mr. Whitman said later, however, that he thought there would be no sounding of the Grand Jury beforehand.

The steamfitters withdrew from the general arbitration arrangements and were blacklisted after going on strike. The complaint, in their behalf, was laid before Mr. Whitman in January by their counsel, Clarence J. Shearn.

The evidence pointing to a conspiracy was presented to the Grand Jury, of which R. A. C. Smith was foreman. The Grand Jury did not think much of it, and Judge Rosalsky was asked to point out the law involved. He pointed it out. After some desultory discussion the jurors asked to be discharged.

Judge Rosalsky refused flatly to discharge them, telling them that they were not above the law, that Justice Fitzgerald in the Supreme Court had ruled as he had ruled, and that it was their duty, under their oaths, to indict. Since then the Grand Jury has met only to arrange for a further request to be discharged.

"We were unanimous from the first," said one of the jury. "In a nutshell this was our idea—that a man may choose his employer and that an employer may choose his employe."

The jurors said also that they objected to being called "the millionaire Grand Jury."

"In all my fifteen years' service on the panel," said one, "I have never been associated with men whom I felt to be better thinkers."

"I believe I am the only builder in the lot," explained Judson Lawson. "I retired twelve years ago, and have never been a member of the Employers' Association."

It was Mr. Lawson who took exception three weeks ago to Judge Rosalsky's repeated statement that they had asked for the court's advice, and were refusing to follow it.

"We never asked for it," he said. "It was the District Attorney who asked your Honor to charge us."

PLAN TO RECLAIM LANDS.

Produce Exchange Joins in the Movement in This State.

The campaign for the reclamation of waste agricultural lands in New York State started by President Brown of the New York Central Lines, which has had the support of officials of the Agricultural Department in Washington, has been taken up by the Produce Exchange, and a meeting has been called for next Wednesday at the Produce Exchange Building at Bowling Green.

A circular was issued from the offices of President Brown yesterday signed by W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central Lines; John W. Dwight, member of Congress, Thirteenth District; F. M. Godfrey, Master of the New York State Grange; W. C. Barry, President of the Western New York Horticultural Society; William McCarroll, President of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation; George Dietrich, President of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce; George A. Frisbie, President of the Utica Chamber of Commerce.

The circular states the purposes of the movement and calls for general co-operation in it.

SENTENCE RICHMOND ROBBERS

Men Who Got $85,000 from Post Office Plead Guilty and Get Ten Years.

RICHMOND, Va., April 21.—Fred Cunningham, alias Eddie Fay, and Frank Chester, alias "Little Dick" Harris, charged with complicity in the robbery of the Richmond Post Office on the night of March 27, when $85,000 in stamps was taken from the safe, both pleaded guilty when they appeared to-day for trial in Federal court before Judge Edmund Waddill. Each man was at once sentenced to ten years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, and each was fined $6,000.

The men were captured in New York when they claimed the trunks in which most of the loot was stored. The third man who was with them at the time escaped and has not been captured.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Travel De Luxe—Fine Accommodations—Splendid Cuisine and Service.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK AND ALBANY
Magnificent steamers ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted). Leave Albany daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 P. M.
ROUND TRIP $2.50 via both lines; 10-day limit.
Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.
THE POPULAR SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE.

CITIZENS LINE
NEW YORK AND TROY
New steel steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave Piers 46, N. R., foot W. 10th St., at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted). Sunday steamer touches at Albany. Leave Troy daily (Saturdays excepted) at 7:30 P. M.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany
Round Trip, $1.50. Good 10 Days. Steamers leave Pier 29, North River, ft. Houston St., 5:30 P. M. daily ex. Sun. Telephone 9226 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St. WEEK DAYS at 6 P. M.
Catskill-Hudson Coxsackie.
Phone 1098 Spring

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open Throughout the Year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres. CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

Hotel Iroquois South Carolina Ave. and Beach.
Capacity 400; one of the most modern and up-to-date hotels. 100 front, ocean side sunny rooms; private baths; elevator, steam heat, music, sun parlor, white service, elegant table. Special Spring rates; $12 up weekly; $2.50 and up daily. Booklet. W. C. SHAW.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.
PRIVATE COTTAGE.—Fashionable section; excellent accommodations; beautiful rooms; exceptionally good table. 26 North Brighton.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
SPRING ATTRACTIONS AT LAKEWOOD
AMONG THE HEALTH-GIVING PINE FORESTS OF NEW JERSEY.
POLO CARNIVAL, March 20th to April 30th.
REPRESENTATIVE PLAYERS OF AMERICA, AS WELL AS THE LEADING PLAYERS OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND, WILL TAKE PART.
GOLF—ANNUAL SPRING TOURNAMENT AT COUNTRY CLUB, April 21-22-23.
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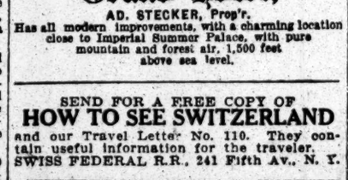
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1910.

"FROM WHATEVER SOURCE DERIVED."

If the lawyers and the laymen of the Senate and Assembly would give some brief consideration to the apportionment of the powers of the Government in this Republic, we think they would easily rid themselves of the delusion that the words "from whatever source derived" in the Income Tax amendment are void of meaning and effect, and that, under that amendment, Congress would be unable to impose a tax upon incomes derived from State and municipal securities. Gov. HUGHES, it seemed to us, took the matter out of the realm of doubt and controversy when he submitted his memorandum to the Legislature. But many of those who have discussed the question, and very nearly a majority of the Assembly, have preferred to follow Mr. ROOT'S reasoning, based upon the unsafe and untenable theory that a certain "rule of construction" of the Supreme Court will have continuing force after this amendment is adopted.

Mr. ROOT in his letter to the Legislature said:

> The Congress already has power to impose taxes on incomes from whatever source derived, subject to the rule of construction which excludes State securities from the operation of the power; but the taxes so imposed must be apportioned among the States.

It is a fact that the Supreme Court, adopting the principle laid down by Chief Justice MARSHALL in MCCULLOCH vs. Maryland, has continually held that the taxation of interest on municipal securities "would operate on the power to borrow before it is exercised, and would have a sensible influence on the contract, and that the tax in question is a tax on the power of the States and their instrumentalities to borrow money, and consequently repugnant to the Constitution." This "rule of construction," we are told, would shelter the bonds of the State and of the cities of the State of New York from the levy of the Government under the proposed income tax. Let us consider what would be the fate of this "rule of construction" should the amendment become a part of the Constitution.

Although the Supreme Court is one of the three co-ordinate departments of the Government of the United States, we are accustomed to look upon it as superior to the executive and legislative departments, because it has the power to overrule some of their policies and set aside some of their acts. Congress and the President join in making the laws of the United States, the one in enacting them, the other in signing them. The Supreme Court has jurisdiction over all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, and frequently has annulled the laws passed by Congress and signed by the President by declaring them to be unconstitutional. Congress and the President have not the power to annul or set aside a decision of the Supreme Court. In that aspect of its power consists its obvious supremacy over the other two departments. But there is a way in which the Supreme Court itself may be overruled, or, rather, a way in which its decisions may be deprived of their political effect. It is by invoking the will of the people, speaking through their elected representatives, to sanction and ratify an amendment of the Constitution. That is precisely what Congress and the President have done in the present instance. The Supreme Court decided that the Income Tax law of 1894 was unconstitutional because the tax was not apportioned among the States according to population. The amendment now pending declares that "the Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration." Removing from the Constitution that provision with which the Supreme Court declared the former Income Tax law to be in conflict, the court is in effect, though not in fact, overruled.

What becomes of the court's "rule of construction" which has declared that State and municipal securities were exempt from Federal taxation? Is it not as plain as the sun at noonday that that, also, is overruled, set aside, nullified, and made of no effect whatever? The declaration of the amendment that direct taxes may be laid without apportionment among the States removes the obstacle which the court found to exist in the Constitution against the laying of an income tax. The words "from whatever source derived" specifically and with unmistakable clearness and intent destroy the rule of construction upon which Mr. ROOT relied for the protection of State and municipal securities against the Federal levy. The court has repeatedly declared that "in expounding the Constitution of the United States every word must have its due force and appropriate meaning"; and that "it cannot be presumed that any clause in the Constitution is intended to be without effect." The resources of the English language could not supply a phrase more comprehensive and all-embracing than that chosen by the authors of this amendment, "from whatever source derived." Manifestly, according to the plain meaning of the words, all sources are included, none whatever is excluded. Were those words made a part of the Constitution of the United States the court would never presume to declare that any source of income could be excluded from the operation of the tax. The States, by ratifying that amendment, would forever annul the court's "rule of construction."

But it has been argued in the Legislature that, of course, Congress would never venture to lay its hands upon the instruments by which the States maintain their existence and carry on the business of their Governments. It is a sufficient answer to that to say that Congress has already done precisely that thing. In the argument in the Income Tax cases of 1895, as was pointed out in the memorandum submitted to the Legislature by Mr. CHOATE and his associates, the Government insisted that it had the power to tax incomes derived from State and municipal bonds, and it reminded the court that from the debates in Congress it was the manifest intention of Congress to tax incomes thus derived. That the power is conferred by the amendment is a fact too plain to be disguised by argument or set aside by assumption.

That the power will be exercised must be the conclusion forced upon any mind which takes into account the present expenditures of the Government and the enormous demands made upon it for fresh outlays. The Panama Canal uncompleted and of unknown cost, is but one element in the problem of Government finance. The West and the South demand an expenditure of $500,000,000 for the improvement of waterways and irrigation purposes. An income tax law under this amendment may at any time be amended and, we may be sure, it would be frequently amended by increasing the tax to meet the always growing expenditures of the Government. States upon which the burden would fall, though of great wealth, are few in number. They would be outvoted. The safeguard respecting the apportionment of direct taxes among the States according to population it is now proposed to remove. The necesity for it is no less obvious now than in 1789. To remove it is to permit taxes to be imposed upon a few by the many, taxes of which the many will be called upon to pay but an insignificant share.

If the Legislature of the State of New York is disposed, as we sincerely hope it is not disposed, to ratify this amendment, it ought to vote upon the matter with its eyes open to the inevitable consequences. It would fall far short of its duty to the State and to the people if it should continue to harbor the weak and foolish delusion that the words "from whatever source derived" are mere surplusage, and would not empower Congress to lay its hands upon instrumentalities vital to the very existence of the State.

INSURANCE FACTS.

The preliminary report of the New York Insurance Department for 1909 gives some striking figures. The decrease of life insurance in force in 1909 was $10,275,697 for three companies of the State. The increase for ten home companies was $110,435,850, against $368,011,640 for twenty companies of other States. One industrial company of the State made a gain of over $100,000,000 of business, of which $79,764,323 is credited to life business. The next largest gain of life business is $9,249,626. This is exceeded by no less than a round dozen companies of other States, including $68,322,477 by one company not industrial.

Dividends to policy holders of State companies increased $6,189,384, or double the dividends to policy holders of companies of other States. The commissions paid by companies of this State decreased $5,715,298, against an increase for companies of other States of $4,473,934. Without raising contentions, and dealing with the facts alone, there would seem to be a connection between the decrease of commissions and the comparative decrease of business by companies of New York State, and between the increase of commissions and the comparative increase of business by companies of other States. An increase of dividends so largely due to a decrease of commissions, and therefore apparently associated with a loss of business, would seem to be a gain to those receiving the dividends at the expense of the growth of the companies paying the greater dividends but lowering vitality thereby. A striking example is afforded by the Department's recent report that the expenses of the Mutual Company had decreased from $15,720,901 to $7,451,186, and that in the same period its dividends had increased from $2,674,206 to $8,311,255. Considered independently both of these facts are good, but less so if the decrease of expenses is in any way associated with a decrease of gross premiums on new business from $9,174,269 to $2,853,173. Doubtless it will be urged that taking all companies together the total net effect was beneficial in other ways than by stimulation of growth, as for example in the solidification of previous growth.

Even the companies had come to see that their growth was excessive and secured by unwholesome methods. Doubtless the check to their rampant prosperity was timely. But where is it to stop, and when are they to resume their vigor? Is it agreeable to see so much insurance diverted to companies of other States even of the highest class, or to some home companies which assuredly would do less business if the home competition were severer?

LICENSING DANCING ACADEMIES.

The bill now before both houses of the legislature providing for the licensing of all public halls used as dancing schools and academies, prohibiting the sale of liquor on the floor or in the room in which the dancing is carried on, and providing, also, for a systematic inspection of all such places, is, we believe, a good bill, which should become a law. Some of the worthy men and women who have been advocating this legislation may have been overemphatic in their too general denunciation of the dancing academies in various parts of the city. Some well-meaning reformers scent immorality wherever youth is enjoying itself. Mayor GAYNOR says well when he declares that "we must not be too straitlaced in this world." The people who regard all dancing as wicked doubtless find evils in the dancing halls which do not exist.

But this bill is fair and deserves cordial support. The dancing masters who are so violently opposing it are acting against their own interests. One of them at Wednesday's hearing talked very foolishly. We quote from The Sun's report:

> What is to prevent us from bribing your Inspectors just as we now bribe other Inspectors? I admit that we have to give up money now. Every public official in the city is open to bribery.

If this statement is true, as few will believe, the briber is always as guilty as the bribed. Mr. LONG may have been incorrectly reported. If he made the assertion seriously he ought to be asked to produce his proofs.

MARK TWAIN.

That SAMUEL L. CLEMENS was the greatest American humorist of his age nobody will deny. Posterity will be left to decide his relative position, in letters among the humorists of English literature. It is certain that his contemporary fame abroad was equal to his fame at home. All Europe recognized his genius, the English people appreciated him at his own worth, and the University of Oxford honored him with a degree. His writings commanded a higher price in the market than those of any other contemporary whose career was solely devoted to literature. His "public" was of enormous extent. From "The Jumping Frog" to the "Diary of Adam" everything that came from his pen was eagerly read and heartily enjoyed by multitudes.

Much that he wrote has already been forgotten, inevitably, and in spite of definitive editions and the admirably practical management of his business in the later years of his career. But nearly all that JONATHAN SWIFT, FIELDING, STERNE, and SMOLLETT wrote has been forgotten, though their fame, resting on a few books, still lives. ARTEMUS WARD, MARK TWAIN'S greatest predecessor as a National jester, is now little more than a name. NASBY belonged exclusively to the Reconstruction period. For any American humorous writer it would be fit to compare with MARK TWAIN we must go back to WASHINGTON IRVING. But the author of Knickerbocker's ironical history and the Sleepy Hollow legend did not surpass, in those denotements of the humorous genius, the author of "The Adventures of a Cub Pilot on the Mississippi" and "Huckleberry Finn." Indeed, it is hard to say that IRVING ever surpassed CLEMENS. Without belittling the first great American prose writer we are compelled to doubt if posterity will name him in the same breath with the humorist who has just passed away.

The "Innocents Abroad" and "A Tramp Abroad" are likely to be remembered among the great travel books of all time. Full of the audacity, the wild exaggeration and violent contrasts which distinguish the National humor, they are equally remarkable as the veracious record of fresh impressions on a fertile and responsive mind. Mr. CLEMENS'S more serious works, such as "The Prince and the Pauper," an incursion into the field of historical romance; "A Yankee at the Court of King Arthur," and "Joan of Arc," have been read by multitudes with great delight. He has been quoted in common conversation oftener, perhaps, than any of his fellow-countrymen, including BENJAMIN FRANKLIN and LINCOLN. He has been honored by misquotation, too, and the humorous sayings of the ancients have been attributed to him, though he never borrowed. His wit was his own, and so was his extravagance, and his powers of observation never failed him.

We have called him the greatest American humorist. We may leave it an open question whether he was not also the greatest American writer of fiction. The creator of Mulberry Sellers and Pudd'nhead Wilson, the inventor of that Southwestern feud in "Huckleberry Finn," which, with all its wildly imaginative details, is still infused with rare pathos, has certainly an undying vitality. An emotional and quite unconventional sort of man, CLEMENS was, whose early life was a hard struggle for existence. He obtained his education where he could get it. Presumably his faults were as large as his merits. Intellectually he was of Herculean proportions. His death will be mourned, everywhere, and smiles will break through the tears as remembrance of the man's rich gift to his era comes to the mourners' minds. However his work may be judged by impartial and unprejudiced generations his fame is imperishable.

GOV. PATTERSON'S PARDONS.

Gov. PATTERSON of Tennessee does not deny that in his three years' incumbency he has issued not less than 956 pardons, an average annual number of 318, as against an average of 69 yearly for the past ten years issued by the Governors of New York, Colorado, Rhode Island, Nebraska, Maine, and Utah combined. These States have five times Tennessee's population, which makes the ratio of Gov. PATTERSON'S pardons—152 being of convicted murderers—twenty-five to one granted in the six States mentioned.

Gov. PATTERSON does not deny, he seeks to extenuate this record. "Practically all the pardons I have issued have been in the nature of commutations," he declares in The Nashville American of April 19. Tennessee has no system of indeterminate sentences. In Indiana, which paroles its prisoners under this system, 874 are set at liberty yearly before the end of their terms, "a considerably larger number than I have pardoned from the penitentiary during any one year," says Gov. PATTERSON. He forgets that Indiana's population is 2,940,520, or 720,500 larger than Tennessee's, and that, in exact ratio, he would have pardoned but 250 a year instead of the 318 recorded against him. And it would require a good deal of evidence to show that the pardon of fifty murderers yearly is an excellent record in any State—that it is not a shockingly disgraceful record, in fact, for any Governor under any system of penal administration.

Gov. PATTERSON'S defense that he pardoned Col. COOPER after the Supreme Court of Tennessee had rendered a divided verdict against him is likewise weak and futile. The pardon was issued before the Governor had read the dissenting or the majority opinions of the court. It was not really a pardon. It was in terms a vindication and an overruling of the court's decision—a jail delivery by Executive order. "In my opinion, neither of the defendants is guilty," the Governor proclaimed, "but were convicted contrary to the law and evidence." That is a judicial utterance which no Governor is empowered to make.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Breakfast Involves a Mystery.

It is highly satisfactory to observe that the manager of the hotel where, presumably, ANTHONY J. DREXEL, Sr., ate the simple breakfast that cost him, he says, $1.75, has deemed it judicious to deny with emphasis that the bill for the viands mentioned—two eggs, tea, and bread—would have come to any such amount.

There are in this city not a few restaurants and hotels that obviously find it advantageous, from a business point of view, to have the reputation, not of providing particularly good food and serving it particularly well, but of charging such enormous prices that to pay them guarantees—and advertises—that the man who does it is either the possessor of limitless wealth or is nobly reckless in his expenditures. A considerable number of people evidently find it either pleasant or profitable to be known or supposed to belong to one of these classes, for on no other theory can their patronage of the places in question be explained.

There is, of course, no reason why those who really like to pay high prices should not have the privilege of doing so, but it is also well that there should be hotels and restaurants that prefer to attract patrons of a saner or less vulgar sort, and to be known for the moderation—which is much the same as saying the honesty—of their charges. Hence is it, doubtless, that the manager who protested against Mr. DREXEL'S illustration of "the high cost of living" has taken the trouble to go into details and to show that his breakfast, exclusive of the waiter's tip, did not cost over 60 cents, unless it included some excusably expensive dish like out-of-season strawberries or a first-quality grapefruit elaborately served.

One would not, however, be very likely to forget such an addition to one's breakfast in figuring up its cost, and there is plausibility in the alternative explanation that by some hocus-pocus in the waiter's system of accounting Mr. DREXEL was made to pay somebody other than "the house" for something he didn't get. Things like that have happened more than once before now, and they occur occasionally in the best-regulated establishments. It is, however, more than possible that Mr. DREXEL did forget some unsubstantial but costly element of his breakfast, ordered in one moment of abstraction and consumed in another. Breakfast is a meal to which no man pays much attention, for, no matter how late, it is always too early, and this is the thought apt to fill the masculine mind to the exclusion of most others.

Might Have Been Much Worse.

If there can be such a thing as having bad luck in a lucky way the Minnehaha can be said to have been thus favored. For a vessel to go ashore on one of the Scilly Islands, or on any of the innumerable sunken rocks and reefs around them, usually means immediate destruction. They are exposed to every wind that blows, and if there are big waves coming from any direction they break there with a violence that will soon pound the stoutest ship to pieces. But not only did the Minnehaha ground when the sea was comparatively calm, enabling the passengers to land without difficulty, and to save all their baggage as well, but the weather has remained favorable for salving operations for an unusual number of days.

Favorable, that is, considering that the [illegible] of the season

This Will Settle Bookmaking.

"With or without writing" seems to be as effective as "orally or otherwise" in the bill to prohibit bookmaking and pooselling, and there is therefore no obvious reason for regretting the adoption of this amendment. Either phrase would have met the absurd contention that betting done without the making of a literal book is not bookmaking.

Everybody has always known, whatever anybody may have said, that a "bookmaker" is not a man who keeps track of his wagers by setting them down on paper, but one who lives by arranging, or trying to arrange, the odds he offers on races or other sporting events in such a way that, no matter who or what comes in ahead, he is sure to win more than he loses. When it was held that, if he, in reality or pretense, could do his computations "in his head," he was not a bookmaker, the law against race-track gambling became a farce, amusing or disgusting, according to the point of view. Possibly enough a device for "beating" the new law, too, will be discovered, but at least the coach-and-four that was driven through its predecessor will not be able to pass by the same aperture.

And that is something—a good something for which, as for so many others, Gov. HUGHES is to be thanked. The situation of his enemies and antagonists is becoming really pathetic. It may soon be time to stop laughing at them.

RUNNING OF RIVERS.

Possibilities of a Sermon Realized Many Years Ago.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The suggestion of your correspondent, Mr. Joel Benton, that the possibilities of a drop of water falling upon the division line of watersheds might well form the subject of advice to young men in connection with their future careers, reminds me that this idea was used for just such a purpose long ago.

In an address delivered before the students of Pennsylvania State College at Gettysburg, in 1861, and afterward published in book form and widely distributed among students, Dr. John S. Hart, then President of the Philadelphia High School, began as follows:

> Near the top of one of the loftiest summits of the Rocky Mountains, more than 10,000 feet above the level of the ocean, are two fountains, so near, and so nearly on a level, that it would be no great stretch of the power and art of man to divert the streamlet which issues from either fountain into that which issues from the other. If you follow the course of one of these infant rivers you find it, from some slight inclination of the plain, taking an easterly direction, and after traversing for some distance the broad plateau in which it rises, descending from valley to valley, receiving every few miles a fresh impulse from some tributary stream, until at length, uniting with a thousand others, it finds an ocean home in the Gulf of Mexico, through the mouth of the great Father of Waters. If, now, retracing your steps to the point of departure, you follow in like manner the course of the other stream, you find yourself descending gradually in a western direction, until, by a process exactly the counterpart of the former, you are led through the mouth of the Columbia into the bosom of the great Pacific. To go from the terminus of one stream to the other you must overcome an ascent of more than 10,000 feet, and travel not less than 5,000 miles! Yet, in their outset the two streams were neighbors. Neither of them seemed to have any positive or determined bias one way or the other. A very ordinary amount of effort would seem to be sufficient to make the easterly stream run west or the westerly stream run east.
>
> Does my parable need explanation? Two ingenuous youths, fresh from the scene of their triumphs at college, emerge upon the broad platform of life, equal in talents, equal in knowledge and intellectual culture, with equal social advantages, and without any very special or decided bias on the part of either. Yet, if you go forward a few years and see the actual termination of their respective careers, you find these two youths, who had been so equal in opportunities, as wide apart as the mouth of the Mississippi and the mouth of the Columbia, and between them a barrier as difficult of passage as the almost impassable mountain ranges of Oregon.

With such a beginnng, Dr. Hart continues, giving some excellent advice to students, and building upon this text a most readable and useful essay.

HENRY HARRISON SUPLEE.
New York, April 18, 1910.

Liquor, Insanity, and Poverty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Schaefer of the New York Brewers' Association states that "insanity has not diminished where the liquor traffic is supposed to be driven to the wall."

On my desk as I write are the last insane hospital reports of every State in our Nation and the last annual report of the Internal Revenue Department. These show Federal liquor taxes and insane in proportion to population as follows:

Nevada—1 liquor dealer to 56 persons; 473 insane to 100,000. California—1 liquor dealer to 123 persons; 363 insane to 100,000. Wisconsin—1 liquor dealer to 178 persons; 293 insane to 100,000. New Jersey—1 liquor dealer to 214 persons; 243 insane to 100,000. New York—1 liquor dealer to 233 persons; 350 insane to 100,000; Maine—1 liquor dealer to 575 persons; 144 insane to 100,000. Kansas—1 liquor dealer to 727 persons; 177 insane to 100,000.

Mr. Schaefer refers to the relation of intemperance to pauperism. May we point out that in a book called "Text Book of True Temperance," compiled, published, and distributed in great numbers by the United States Brewers' Association, it is admitted that an examination of over 80,000 cases of pauperism showed 37.05 per cent. caused by drink?

Mr. Schaefer's comparison of the almshouse population of Maine and New Jersey is misleading. Maine cares for its small proportion of poor in almshouses; New Jersey has a system of outdoor relief.

The census returns of 1910 will prove a source of danger to the brewing "industry."

FULLMORE CONRIS.

REDUCING POLICE SINECURES.

Number on Special Duty Cut to 249—Hussey Must Explain.

Police Commissioner Baker's long-promised list of "plain-clothes men" on special duty was given to the Mayor yesterday. Baker called in person and was with the Mayor an hour explaining his figures.

It was shown that on March 15 there were assigned to special duty 377 men, including 1 Captain, 6 Lieutenants, 23 Sergeants, and 345 patrolmen. This number has been reduced and to-day the total is only 249, made up of 1 Lieutenant, 9 Sergeants, and 239 patrolmen. The Commissioner also told the Mayor that 15 more men will be placed on patrol within a few days.

Before Baker departed the Mayor laid before him a matter which may mean trouble for Inspector Hussey. A few days ago the Mayor received a letter from Louis Bowsky, 426 West 116th Street, complaining that the police were interfering with the flower vendors at the Subway station at 116th Street and Broadway, while they were allowing the celery and newspaper sellers to ply their trades without hindrance.

The matter was referred by the Mayor to the Commissioner, who turned it over to Inspector Hussey.

Hussey presented a report a few days later in which he declared that he had interviewed Bowsky, who told him that he had not written any letter to the Mayor, nor had he authorized any one to do so for him.

The Mayor then started an investigation on his own account and called Bowsky before him. He identified the letter as having been written by him.

Inspector Hussey must now explain or have charges brought against him.

TRADE BODY ELECTS WOMAN.

Jane Addams a Member of Chicago Association of Commerce.

CHICAGO, April 21.—For the first time a woman has been elected to membership in the Chicago Association of Commerce. The constitution and by-laws do not exactly provide for members among the fair sex, but the Ways and Means Committee ignored such trifles at its luncheon yesterday and unanimously chose Miss Jane Addams of Hull House an honorary member after she had delivered an address on social centres in schools.

President Homer A. Stillwell of the association was somewhat perplexed over the situation, and admitted that the proceeding might be irregular to some extent, but would not admit that the rules were more important than the membership of Miss Addams.

WARSHIP BRAKE WORKS WELL

Stops Indiana in Half Her Length When Going at Good Speed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The battleship Indiana returned to the Philadelphia Navy Yard to-day after a five days' test at sea of a brake aimed to help in the quick stoppage of warships.

Capt. Chauncey Thomas, who came from Washington to observe the test, said the brake worked successfully. With its use, he said, the Indiana could be stopped in half her own length when going at good speed.

The brake is attached to both sides of the ship and is operated from the engine room.

TO DROP CREED NOT UNUSUAL.

Tendency of Congregational Churches Is That Way, Says New Haven Pastor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.—In connection with the announcement of a new confession of faith at Centre Church, (Congregational,) from which the Apostles' Creed and a statement of belief as to the divinity of Christ are omitted, the Rev. Oscar E. Maurer, the pastor, says that the new confession "will be as nontheological and inclusive as possible, the emphasis being placed upon the religious purpose of the men rather than upon any dostrinal requirement."

"There is nothing unusual in a step of this kind," he adds. "In fact, it is the tendency of a majority of the Congregational churches at this time to base church membership upon the religious life rather than upon assent to a doctrinal and often sectarian confession."

POLAR CLIMATE.

Some Men Have Talked of a Land of Summer There.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Such men as Dr. Warren, Pember, G. Hilton Scribner, Marquis de Laporta, and others have in their books and articles of research and information regarding the north pole expressed a firm conviction, from their close scientific investigations, biological, botanical, and geographical, that it was in times past a garden of exquisite flora, having a warm, Summer climate.

The view that it is still such is also expressed in a scientific article to be found in The Norwood Review and Crystal Palace Reporter of the 10th of May, 1884.

The writer says that undoubtedly "once inside the ice barrier a new world will break upon the explorer, of balmy climate and profusion of life, bewildering in the extreme."

Can it be possible that these statements of so many painstaking students are valueless?

In view of this is it probable that either of the men claiming the honor of having reached the north pole have really done so?

Is it not clear that neither has gone beyond the "ice barrier," and that the north pole is still awaiting its discoverer?

I. SCOTT STONE.

Rules of the Road.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the letter of "C. H." in your Sunday's issue under "Notes and Queries" and to the answer thereto, I beg to say that I have always understood that the custom of keeping to the left on English highways is a survival of the ancient practice according to which travelers, whether on foot or mounted, made it a rule to pass one another in that direction in order that, in case they were foes, they might be in a position to use their right arms for attack. Presumably Americans fell into a different routine when passing one another, as it would seem more natural to keep to the right when there is no fear of meeting an enemy, and, as a matter of fact, there are a number of towns in England where I have seen "Keep to the Right" signs for pedestrians affixed to lampposts.

ISAAC POLACK.

AN INITIAL ERROR.

A milliard eons before Time was,
A milliard eons e'er Space,
God found Himself very desolate grown
With nobody 'round the Place;
So He planned a little surprise for Himself—
A change from the lonesome Night;
He lifted His omnific eyes, and quick
The void pulsed with beats of light;
There were worlds and suns and comets and things,
Fanfares of ruby and gold,
And humans and horses and seas and hills,
His Night-worn eyes to behold.

Then suddenly somewhere somebody died—
Rammed head-end into a Law,
And the blundering soul of this luckless wight
Was the first angel God saw;
So very pleasant He found it to have
Somebody around the Place,
He made Him a million or so of laws,
And sifted them into space;
And now, from amongst the billions of souls
That swarm His erst quiet throne,
God often longs, with great tears in His eyes,
For one pure hour alone!

H. REA WOODMAN.

CONTROLLER TACKLES EVIDENCE FACTORIES

Begins a Campaign to Weed Out Detective Agencies Operating Without Licenses.

AN EVIL IN DIVORCE SUITS

Tin Badge Men Prey on Doubtful Resorts and Women—Several Put Under Arrest.

A Brooklyn Republican of some political prestige wanted to get rid of his wife so that he could marry another woman. He and she quarreled and she went to live in a boarding house. The husband told a Brooklyn detective agency what he wanted, and immediately a smooth young employe of the agency went to board where the wife had taken lodgings. He ingratiated himself in the good graces of the wife, brought her to Manhattan to a theatre, persuaded her to have an after-theatre supper with him at a hotel restaurant, and while the supper was coming he registered himself and "wife."

The wife did not know that he had done that. He had previously put a valise in the hotel checking room, and when the clerk asked him for baggage he handed over the check, asking that the baggage be sent to his room. In the course of the supper he persuaded the wife to have a sip of wine, exchanging glasses with her. She fell ill because the wine was drugged. She said she would feel better if she could lie down a minute. She was taken to the hotel parlor on the floor where the detective had obtained a room.

After an hour she felt better, and then her escort led her out of the hotel. The next day she was served with papers in a divorce suit, the smooth young man being named as co-respondent. At the trial an acknowledged representative of the agency said that he had seen the wife and the alleged co-respondent enter the hotel, had seen the man register, had seen them come out of the hotel about 1:30 A. M., they having remained in the hotel two or three hours.

The wife told what had happened, but it did not sound true—until it came out by accident that the alleged co-respondent was an employe of the detective agency that was furnishing the evidence in the case. The divorce was not granted, but the detective agency is still doing business in Brooklyn.

In the Red Ink Regions.

All up and down Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Avenues and their cross streets obscure table d'hôte restaurants flourish. There young men and women ambitious to be thorough Bohemians eat and attempt to be cut-ups. There spaghetti is consumed by the mile, and red-ink wine flows in dizzying streams. But in many of these places there is no license to sell liquor. Every now and then a man drops in, shows a tin badge with an eagle or an open eye on it, says he is a detective, and asks what it will be worth to suppress information that liquor is being sold without a license. They usually get $10.

Where disorderly women patrol the streets, particularly on the east side, men with the same sort of badges stop them and exact anywhere from $1 to $20 for a promise not to arrest.

The cheap lawyers of the sort who undertake any kind of divorce suit are canvassed by free lance "detectives," who promise to get evidence. This they get, very often manufacturing it.

Reputable detective agencies often send out an employe to gather legitimate information. These employes not infrequently get damaging information, and then sell out to the man who has been shadowed.

There are about 200 licensed detective agencies in New York City. There are perhaps twice as many who are doing so-called detective business, advertising their services in the papers, who are not licensed, not under bond, who feel little pressure outside of themselves to be straight and honest. It is in only a few cases that they feel any inward pressure to be that.

A heavy mail-order business is done all over the country in "detective badges," most of the buyers being youths of from 15 to 20 years of age, who read many nickel and dime novels. The sellers usually have high-sounding names, and no power whatsoever to confer a badge on any one that will carry any authority with it.

Regulations for Agencies.

The detective business has fallen so low that in a great many courts next to no attention is paid to the words of any private detective, even when he is a reputable worker. So much peculiarly vile work is being done by the vicious representatives of the private detective agencies of this State that State Controller Clark Williams has begun a campaign having three chief aims.

These three aims were described yesterday by A. P. Hallett of the Controller's New York office, who has in charge the campaign in this city.

The Controller wishes to do as much as possible to weed out of the private detective agencies now in possession of licenses the men who are doing vicious work. A new bill is now before the Senate, and will probably become law, making it a misdemeanor for a licensed detective to divulge information to others than their proper employer. The bill also prohibits the issuance of badges except to the heads of an agency, who are responsible for their proper use by employes, and makes other changes in the existing law.

The Controller also desires to prevent the licensing now of any except worthy men. Private detectives pay $2,000 for a five-year license; agencies pay $3,000.

Mr. Hallett has employed efficient assistants, and now every would-be private detective is investigated before a license is given to him.

The chief object of the Controller is to put out of business the men who are working without licenses. There are twice as many unlicensed than licensed detectives in New York City.

These detectives have been arrested and held for Special Sessions on the charge of working without licenses:

Joseph Ackerly, 505 East Seventy-ninth Street; George Arring, 2,251 Seventh Avenue; Harry Gottesfeld, 234 Broadway; E. Hansen, 384 St. Nicholas Avenue; John F. McCollough, 170 Broadway; Leo B. Seigel, 132 Nassau Street, and Arthur Smith, 1,079 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn.

Warrants are now out for three others. The District Attorney, who is co-operating with Mr. Hallett, is looking up the records of two more. Some of the worst offenders have fled the city.

EFFORT TO SHUT OUT HINDUS.

Asiatic Exclusion League in California Protests Against Their Admission.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Following the landing of a large number of Hindus here from the Trans-Pacific liners Siberia and Manchuria in the last two weeks, the Asiastic Exclusion League is seeking the support of organized labor in a protest to Congress against the conduct of the local branch of the immigration service. It is understood that an investigation into the causes for a reconsideration of the decision of a board of inquiry, which had excluded a number of aliens but later admitted them on the alleged plea of a contractor, will be asked.

The leaders of the anti-Asiatic movement declare that under tacit understanding the immigration bureau had agreed to exclude all Hindus, and had so instructed the local representative of the department, but that this agreement was disregarded by the local officials.

Officers of the Exclusion League assert that many of the Hindus recently admitted were without means of support and had no idea of how they were to be provided for.

Murphy Has a Talk with the Mayor.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, called on Mayor Gaynor at City Hall again yesterday and was with him for about half an hour. He would not talk about the object of his visit when he left City Hall, and the Mayor was equally reticent.

SONS OF ONEIDA HEAR OF EPICTETUS

The Mayor Talks Also to Them About Rail-Splitting and Going Fishing.

WAS BORN IN SKEETERBORO

Got His Early Education in a Little Unpainted Schoolhouse—Other Speakers at the Dinner.

The former residents of Oneida County, who have made themselves talked about in one way and another since coming to New York, and have formed the Society of the Sons of Oneida, to have a dinner once a year and talk over events of their boyhood, gathered at the Waldorf-Astoria last night and heard an address by Mayor Gaynor, who has just been elected President of the society. He told about the time he attended the little unpainted schoolhouse in Skeeterboro, split rails on the farm, went fishing, and did other things when he was in knickerbockers.

The Mayor was plainly in good humor and kept the room in gales of laughter. One of his best stories was how he came to discover after he had grown up and was living in the city that he had lived for years only a mile from the scene of the battle of Oriskany and the monument of Gen. Herkimer.

That led the Mayor to talk a lot about the educational value of monuments. From this he switched to the subject of classic authors, and surprised the audience by saying that he had mentioned the name of Epictetus but once in his life, and it had astounded the whole press of the city, although he has talked about many other ancient writers since. The Mayor referred but little to his present work, and then only to say that he was working in the cause of good government, as he had worked all his life.

Judge Alfred C. Coxe was toastmaster. He started the applause by saying that Mayor Gaynor had made good so far in his administration, and if he kept on in the same way he would make good at the end of his term. The other speakers were Martin Littleton, Edward Lauterbach, Lieut. W. G. Mayer, U. S. N., retired, of Waterville, N. Y., and the Rev. Anthony H. Evans. Among those at the guest table were Justice Deuel, Michael J. Drummond, Frank J. Goodwin, J. Greenhut, F. C. Hoyt, Adolph Lorber, Col. W. D. Mann, Oren Root, William R. Willcox, and District Attorney Whitman.

Many former citizens of Oneida County were in the room, including Police Commissioner Baker, "Diamond Jim" Brady, Daniel J. Cohalan, John H. McCooey, Sheriff John S. Shea, and a full half dozen City Magistrates.

"There are not many of us Sons of Oneida," said the Mayor looking about the room, "but I tell you we are all of pretty good quality. We come from good stock, don't we, and had good training? I suppose I have not got along so far in life yet, so far into the sere and yellow leaf that my life has become reminiscent, which they say is the most happy of all estates for man to get into. But still we are here among ourselves, and I suppose we will all say something about Oneida.

"I was born on a farm in Oneida County and in a place—I don't even think I can call it a place—called Skeeterboro. The nearest village was Oriskany. After I was down there some years I read an account of the dedication of the monument to Gen. Herkimer of the battle of Oriskany. I could not remember for the life of me where that place was. So the next time I went back to look at the old farm I talked to the people that had succeeded us there and asked about the monument.

"I found it within a mile of the farm. It was near the little district school house, still innocent of paint. The school house was the same, the benches were around the sides of the room, and slanted down from the wall where we used to sit with our faces to the wall and study our lessons, and when he came to recite we just kicked up our heels and turned around foward the middle of the room and said our lessons.

"The big stove was there, in which we burned cordwood and where we thawed out our frozen ears. I hope I am not humiliating myself or any one present by saying that during all my time on the farm and at the school I never heard of the battle of Oriskany or Gen. Herkimer, or had ever seen it. That shows the benighted condition in which we were up there.

"We worked hard all the year round. We planted and we reaped, we mowed and we cradled, we sawed saw-logs in the Winter, we split rails with wedges and mauls and mallets. Some of the fences that I built are up there yet, although there is not a single man living there who saw those rails split or the fences built. You see even the life of a fence is longer than the life of a man.

"Let me call your attention to the fortunate thing that that monument was built. From the twilight of fable, from that borderland where fable scarcely ceases and history begins, the monuments have been the great teachers of the world, and the history of the world to-day imposes on the monuments of the world. Everybody up there now knows all about the battle of Oriskany, because of that monument. There is no excuse why there should not be a monument on Long Island to commemorate the battle of Brooklyn.

"Judge Coxe in introducing me talked about Epictetus as though it was some word that attached to me in some way. The truth is that I never mentioned Epictetus but once in my life, and, to my greatest astonishment, it astounded the whole newspaper world of New York City. I happened to say during the campaign, when people were saying all the good things they could think of about me, that Epictetus had said, 'What another's faith of thee concerneth more him who faith it than it concerneth thee,' and that astounded the whole newspaper world here, and I have never got over it since.

"I have talked since about Cicero and Euripides and at other times about Plutarch, and about as many of the ancients as I have been able to think of, but nothing more about Epictetus. Judge Coxe seems to have it as bad as any of them. Now it is all gone and all passed.

"I am perfectly conscious that the little that I have, and surely I have as little as any of you, I got entirely from my good forebears, and particularly from my good father and mother. They were good people, and they did what was right, and they had a hard struggle, and we learned in the school of experience and now we are working down here at diverse things. I am sure I am entirely content with what work I have done here. I never have aspired to this or to that.

"I worked at the bar, I worked afterward on the bench, and now I am working at a different kind of work, work not so different after all, and while some people think and are kind enough to say that I am doing something in the office, something in the way of good government, something in the way of lifting government up here and making it respectable and decent, I have only to say that I am doing nothing except what I have been doing continuously here for over thirty years without a break of a single day or a single hour."

Banquet for Sir Edward Morris.

Sir Edward Morris, K. C. M. G., Premier of Newfoundland, is coming to this city for a visit and will arrive at the Grand Central Station on Saturday at 7:30 in the morning. He will be met by a committee of the Newfoundland Society, who will escort him to the Hoffman House, where a suite has been engaged. He will be accompanied by his wife, Lady Morris. Sir Edward is en route to the Fisheries Conference at The Hague. During his stay in this city he will be entertained at a banquet given in his honor by the Newfoundland Society on April 26. President Taft, Senator Root, Mayor Gaynor, and the President of the Chamber of Commerce have been invited to the banquet.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. George Curtis Rand will open her country place, Sweet Briar Farm, at Williamstown, Mass., shortly after June 1.

The exhibition of John Elliott's portraits of the late Samuel Ward and others at Knoedler's will be continued this week. Judge Clinton Gray and Mrs. Gray, John Bigelow, Lord Arthur Eliot and Lady Eliot, Mrs. Winthrop Chanler, Mrs. Arthur Terry, Mrs. John O'Conor, and many others well known in society have been seen viewing the portraits. The portrait of Mr. Ward, one of the famous men of a generation ago, is attracting especial attention.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Sheldon, who have been spending several days in Washington, are due at the Hotel Webster tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon will probably spend several days in town before going to their country estate at Delhi, N. Y.

The dinner which Mrs. Titus Zabriskie was to have given to-morrow night has been postponed to Saturday, April 30.

The last of the Washington Square dances for this season will be held this evening at the residence of Amos F. Eno, 8 East Sixty-first Street.

For the benefit of the Ward Committee of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children there will be an entertainment this afternoon in the Lyceum Theatre, at which Mrs. Fiske and her company, Miss Margaret Anglin, Miss Dorothy Donnelly, Miss Chrystal Herne, and Miss Julie Herne, Frank Kernan, and others will appear.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Redmond, who spent a few days in Newport, have returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich Mayn sailed on the Prince Frederich Wilhelm for an extended trip abroad.

GIVE 'BEAUCAIRE' FOR CHARITY.

Miss Spence School Society Presents Play at Sherry's.

A dramatized version of Booth Tarkington's "Monsieur Beaucaire" was given last night at Sherry's by the members of Miss Spence School Society for the benefit of an open-air class for tuberculous children. The large ballroom was well filled with the friends of those taking part. The acting throughout was excellent.

The part of Monsieur Beaucaire was played by Miss Olivia Hitchcock, that of the Duke of Winterset by Mrs. B. Tappen Fairchild, Miss Elizabeth Taylor was Lord Townbrake, and Miss Rosalie Ellman was Major Molyneux. Miss Dorothea Darlington acted the rôle of Mr. Rakell, and Mrs. J. Edward Meyer that of Mr. Batison.

Miss Grace R. Henry, who with Miss Hollingsworth wrote "Kilts and Kelts," last year's musical comedy, was Mrs. Malsley, one of the three old ladies, and the other two were Miss Catherine Burton as Lady Rellerton and Miss Fannie Coleman as the Dowager Countess of Greenbury. Miss Katherine Force was Beau Nash.

The other parts were taken by the Misses Eleanor Rodman Townsend, Muriel Jerrold Kelley, Marjorie Dodd, Hildegarde Hardenbergh, Louise Corwith, Rosalind Romeyn, Gladys Robbins, Margery Brown, and Miss Mildred Eagle.

Following the performance a supper was served, and some of the songs from last year's comedy and those of other years were sung by Miss Katharine Bushnell, Miss Olivia G. Hitchcock, Miss Constance Pratt, Miss Beatrice Pratt, and Miss Marion Stevenson.

The waitresses dressed in the costuming of the middle of the eighteenth century included Mrs. Newbold Herrick Miss Alma F. Adams, Miss Rosamund Burr, Miss Frances Burr, Miss Molly Bangs, Miss Doris Dick, Miss Marian Edwards, Miss Grace Ely, Miss Amy Ellis, Miss Eleanor Hastings, Miss Hilda Holmes, Miss Isabelle Hoyt, Miss Elsie Ladew, Miss Katharine McCook, Miss Marjorie Smylie, and Miss Martha Orr.

The play will be given again this afternoon and evening, and tea will be served after the afternoon performance.

The Spence School Society maintains, with the co-operation of Bellevue Hospital, an open-air class for tubercular children. This class is held on the Bellevue Hospital ferryboat, and the society transports the children to and from their homes morning and night six days in the week, provides a trained nurse to visit in their homes, a teacher and an attendant on the boat, and in the Summer sends the children to the country. A goodly sum was netted from last night's performance, and more is expected at the performances this afternoon and evening.

MISS ELIZABETH HURRY WEDS.

Becomes the Bride of Lawrence Swift in Church of the Epiphany.

The wedding of Lawrence Swift and Miss Elizabeth N. Hurry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Hurry, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Epiphany, Lexington Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, the Rev. Dr. William Crocker officiating. Mr. Hurry gave his daughter in marriage. The latter wore a trained gown of white satin. The upper part of the bodice and the sleeves were of point lace. She wore a point lace veil, over which was draped a second veil of tulle. A horseshoe-shaped brooch of pearls was fastened on her corsage.

Miss Dorothy Hurry was her only attendant. She wore pale green satn, veiled with chiffon of the same color. The square-necked bodice was finished with white lace. She wore a Leghorn hat trimmed with pink ribbon and a large pink rose, and carried a large bouquet.

Douglas Hartshorne was Mr. Swift's best man, and his ushers were Dr. John Swift, Jr., and Samuel Swift, both of whom are his cousins; Rodney Proctor, Norris P. Ballou, Gordon Smille, and Arthur McKinstrl.

There was a small reception following the ceremony at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hurry, 242 Lexington Avenue.

Miss Rand to Wed P. McL. Merrill.

Mrs. George Curtis Rand of 925 Park Avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Rand, to Payson McLane Merrill, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Merrill (Miss Sally C. Markoe) of East Sixty-seventh Street.

Mr. Merrill was graduated from Yale in the class of 1902. C. E. Merrill, Jr., who married Miss Ethel Moses, and Wallace W. Merrill are his brothers.

Miss Rand is one of a large family. She is a sister of Mrs. Albert Francke and Miss Ethel Rand.

Her brothers are George Curtis Rand, Jr., who married Miss Kate Richardson; Laurence B. Rand, who married Miss Oakes; Curtis G. Rand, who married Miss Alice Kobbé, and William B., Erving H., and Gordon L. Rand.

The wedding will take place on June 1 in St. John's Church, at Far Rockaway, and the reception will be given by Mrs. Rand at the home of the son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Francke, at Lawrence. The wedding will be a very quiet one, as the family are only just out of mourning.

Theatre Party for Miss Ingersoll.

Merritt Wyatt entertained last evening with a theatre party and supper for Miss Anita Ingersoll, daughter of Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum, and her fiancé, Roger Minton. Miss Ingersoll's marriage to Mr. Minton takes place on Thursday, April 28. The play seen was "Mollie May" at the Hackett. The guests yesterday included the Misses Laura Livingston, Leila Haven, Katherine Chapin, Ethel Merritt, and Alice Richard, and William Bruce Brown, Albert Hoffman, Wadsworth Lewis, Gibson Paine, and Mr. and Mrs. Gouverneur Morris, who chaperoned the party. After the play the young people motored to Sherry's, where they had supper.

Miss Marie Brown to Wed J. H. Morice

The engagement is announced of Miss Marie Louise Brown and John Henry Morice, formerly of Philadelphia, but now of New York. Miss Brown is the daughter of Vernon H. Brown, for many years general agent of the Cunard Line, and a director in many leading financial institutions.

Mrs. Wilmerding Weds To-morrow.

Mrs. Gustav Lyman Wilmerding, widow of the late Gustav L. Wilmerding, and Oliver Cromwell Field, will be married to-morrow morning at the Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. Dr. Haughton will officiate in the presence of relatives and intimate friends only. There will be a small reception at the home of Mrs. Wilmerding, 25 West Fifty-fifth Street.

NAGLE JUST MISSES COLONELCY OF 69TH

Lieut. Col. Conley's Own Vote Wins Him the Place from Tammany Man.

THE LATTER HAD NO VOTE

"There'll Be Some Changes Among My Officers," Is New Commander's First Announcement.

Percival E. Nagle, Tammany Hall leader of the Thirtieth Assembly District, came within one vote of being elected Colonel of the Sixty-ninth Regiment last night. Lieut. Col. Louis D. Conley was the successful candidate. He owes his election, his friends say, to his own vote, for had he refrained from voting the result would have been a tie, whereas, had he voted for Nagle, the latter now would be Colonel. Nagle did not have a vote, as he is not a line officer.

The election was one of the hardest fought that the Sixty-ninth, a regiment used to close elections, ever had. For weeks past the partisans of the two candidates have worked night and day to swing the one vote on which, it was known, the result depended. The final vote was 14 for Conley and 13 for Nagle.

The sentiment of the regiment was about evenly divided between the two officers, and while the voting was going on nearly every man connected with the organization was in the corridor anxiously awaiting the result.

Nagle, who ranks as a Second Lieutenant, and is a Battalion Quartermaster, was one of those who waited outside. After it was all over the Tammany district leader said he was not at all surprised, as he knew all along exactly how the vote would be divided. Conley received the congratulations of his friends in the headquarters' room, and one of the first things he said was that when he became Colonel certain changes in the official personnel of the regiment might be looked for.

Last night's was the second hard fight that Conley has been in since he became a member of the regiment six years ago. A year ago when he ran for Lieutenant Colonel he was opposed by Henry H. Rogers, Jr., and on that occasion his victory was won by a margin almost as small as that of last night.

The men who, as officers of the line, had a vote—and every one of them was present when Gen. Smith announced that balloting would begin—were, besides Lieut. Col. Conley, Majors Duffy, Lynch, and Reville, Capts. Dwyer, E. M. Dillon, McSherry, Eberett, Scanlon, McGuire, Cummings, Woods, Healy, and Costigan, and Lieuts. Stacom, O'Leary, Chiquette, Morris, Kelly, Kirkpatrick, O'Brien, O'Reilly, J. E. Dillon, Hogan, Nolan, Hennessy, and Shanton. Leaving out of consideration Col. Conley these officers stood 13 for Conley and 13 for Nagle, and both of the candidates knew this many days ago, but Nagle could not vote, whereas Conley could, and so it was that the Tammany man said afterward that he was not in the least surprised at the outcome.

Nagle was asked if he would become a candidate now for Lieutenant Colonel to succeed Conley.

"When I get to that bridge I will cross it," he answered.

"I shall do the best I can for the regiment," said Col. Conley, "and you can say for me that there will be considerable changes made in the regiment."

"Will those changes affect the officers?"

"They will," he answered.

Col. Conley entered the National Guard as a Second Lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment in 1900. Four years later he was transferred to the Sixty-ninth Regiment as ordnance officer, and in 1906 became a Battalion Adjutant. He was still Battalion Adjutant when elected Lieutenant Colonel last year. He is 35 years old and is the Treasurer of the Conley Tinfoil Company of 541 West Twenty-fifth Street.

TEXAS IS BIG IN EVERY WAY.

Natives of Lone Star State Enthusiastic at Yearly Dinner.

"If all the mules raised in Texas were one mule, he could drink the Rio Grande dry, kick the icicles off the north and south poles, and brush the stars with his tail."

This was said last night at the Hotel Plaza at the "yearling" dinner of the Texas Club of New York City, held to celebrate at once the first birthday of the organization and the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto, the turning point in the Texan war for independence.

Congressman Morris Sheppard, who imagined the Texas mule pictured in the first paragraph, had more to say about the State he represents at Washington. Traversing the "brief but glorious history" of Texas down to its independence of Mexico, when it began a ten-year period as a republic before being admitted into the Union, Mr. Sheppard saw the foundation of a great civilization laid there.

"Great as have been the achievements of Texas," he said, "the star of the present fades before the aurora of the future. With its area of 266,000 square miles, the largest of the States, its potentialities are measureless. It has barely pronounced the first letter in the alphabet of its progress.

"Extending through fourteen degrees of longitude and more than ten of latitude, it comprises shore and plain and mountain. Its climate, varying from temperate to sub-tropic, adjusted equably to the gradual elevation from the Gulf line to the Llano Estacado and the summits of the Trans-Pecos, gives health to the citizen and luxury to the soil. Practically every crop may be grown unlimitedly in Texas."

Mr. Sheppard said that if Texas had New York's density of population her people would number 39,000,000, and if she had Rhode Island's they would exceed that of the Union.

"It is neither idle to hope nor extravagant to assert that, with the proper development," went on Mr. Sheppard, "Texas within another generation will send rice to China, porcelain to Japan, marble to Italy, dressed meats to Chicago, flour to Minneapolis, cloth to Massachusetts, steel to Pennsylvania, and Presidents to Washington."

Congressman James L. Slayden asked that the Texas Club of New York City do what it could to dispel the delusion that Texas is "wild and woolly." He asked the members present if they would march up Pennsylvania Avenue when Mr. Sheppard is inaugurated President. They said they would.

Martin Littleton, also from Texas, was scheduled to say a few words, but he did not arrive in time.

SENT BACK TO MATTEAWAN.

But Judge Criticises Commitment of Lee to Prison Asylum.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 21.—William J. Lee of Trenton, N. J., who three times brought habeas corpus proceedings in efforts to obtain his release from the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, having been indicted five or six years ago for writing threatening letters to Gov. Stokes of New Jersey, has been remanded back to Matteawan, according to a decision handed down by County Judge Frank Hasbrouck here this afternoon.

Judge Hasbrouck, however, recommends that Lee be transferred to the Hudson River State Hospital, "there to be detained until he becomes sane." He says that if it is within the power of the Commission in Lunacy to transfer convicted persons from Matteawan, a prison hospital, to any other institution for the insane, it is also with its power to effect such transfer of unconvicted persons.

"They should see to it that the unconvicted insane should be detained at hospitals and not in prisons," he says, "and courts, in committing, should discriminate carefully between the unconvicted and the criminal insane, and should commit the former to hospitals pure and simple, and not to prisons or prison hospitals."

COURT FINES EDITH WALKER.

Prima Donna Told Her Impresario His Instructions Were Claptrap.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 21.—An American artist's temperament has clashed with the German law and come off second best. The victim is Edith Walker, the leading prima donna of the Hamburg municipal opera. It appears that Miss Walker's impresario, Herman Gura, recently gave her certain instructions how to act Aïda, which the singer pointedly branded as nonsensical claptrap.

Gura considered this a libelous remark and sued Miss Walker for slander.

The court agreed with the impresario and fined the prima donna $25. Miss Walker offered to prove that Gura's instructions deserved the description she applied, but the Court refused to hear her evidence.

PRESIDENT TAFT NAMES HOUR

Will Open Actors' Fund Fair at 4 P. M. on May 9.

Charles Burnham recently wrote to President Taft asking him at what hour on May 9 he would be present to open the Actors' Fund Fair at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The President answered at once, setting 4 o'clock as the time, in order that the largest number of actors might have the oportunity of being present. At that hour only some of the vaudeville and burlesque people will be busy, and an effort will be made to have these theatres abandon their matinées on that date.

The first of a series of luncheons to be given by the guests at the Actors' Fund Home on Staten Island was held yesterday afternoon in the Elizabethan room of the home. The guests were Mrs. James Speyer, Ethel Barrymore, Daniel Frohman, William H. Crane, and Francis Wilson. Mrs. George Gould, on the day of her daughter's wedding, sent over several cases of champagne. These luncheons, primarily arranged to discuss the home's part in the forthcoming fair, will become bi-weekly affairs, to which the younger actors will be invited to meet the older ones.

CIRCUS A RECORD-BREAKER.

Never Did Such Crowds Fill the Garden as This Year—Moves Saturday.

When Desperado leaps from the roof of Madison Square Garden to-morrow night it will end what the Barnum & Bailey people say is the most successful season that enterprise has ever had in New York. Up to and including the evening performance yesterday nearly 350,000 persons have gone to Madison Square Garden to see the circus. This breaks all circus records in New York by many thousands.

A train of eighty-nine circus cars arrived here on Thursday night and yesterday were transported to Brooklyn, where they will be kept until the end of the Brooklyn engagement a week from to-morrow night. The circus will move across the bridge immediately after to-morrow night's performance, and then the Garden will be made ready to receive the Wild West Show, which opens on Tuesday night for a limited run.

On Monday the circus gives its first street parade of the year. The Brooklyn people will be the recipients of that honor. The first performance under canvas will also be given in Brooklyn.

Not a single person connected with the circus has been injured in the season now drawing to a close in the Garden, and only one of the employes was seriously injured. He was the trapezist who fell on the first night and fractured both wrists.

Morris to Build Theatre in Newark.

The American Music Hall in Newark, which is in the circuit of William Morris, Incorporated, will close Saturday, it is said. George A. McDermit, the assistant manager, stated that Dr. A. P. Ordway, the owner of the property, demanded a yearly rental of $35,000, an increase of $10,000. The William Morris, Incorporated, took the theatre last Fall from the Currie Amusement Company, and it was understood that a new lease would be made by the owners of the property. Mr. Morris has obtained options on three properties in the centre of Newark, and it is proposed to build a theatre.

Midgets to Give a May Party.

The midgets at the Hippodrome have arranged to give a May party in Central Park on Saturday, May 7, with a May pole and other festivities attending such an outing. They will drive to the Park in their own equipages and luncheon will be served on the common, with the consent of the Park Department. Their guests will include their director, Nicol Gerson, and R. H. Burnside, Arthur Voegelin, Manuel Klein, and John B. Fitzpatrick of the Hippodrome executive staff.

Raymond Hitchcock Escapes Judgment

Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, has escaped paying a judgment of $4,910, interest and Sheriff's fees, execution for which had been issued against him by Supreme Court Justice Dowling, according to the return of the judgment unsatisfied yesterday. The judgment was obtained by the Johnson Service Company, an automobile company.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William A. Brady, Incorporated, yesterday acquired by cable from Frank Curzon of London the American rights to "The Naked Truth," a comedy which has just been produced at Wyndham's Theatre, London, by Charles Hawtrey.

At the matinee for the benefit of the Ward Committee of the Infirmary for Women and Children, at the Lyceum Theatre this afternoon, Mrs. Fiske, Margaret Anglin, Dorothy Donnelly, Julie Herne, H. B. Warner, and Frank Keenan will appear.

In order to allow a rest to the principals of "The Dollar Princess" company the play will end its present run at the Knickerbocker Theatre on May 14, after thirty-eight consecutive weeks. It will be the opening attraction at the Knickerbocker in August.

Juliette Dika has been engaged by Henry W. Savage to play the proprietoress in "The Florist Shop," musical version. Charles Meakins, who has been singing the rôle of the Prince in "The Merry Widow," and Sophie Barnard, who has been playing Natalie in the same piece, have been transferred by Mr. Savage to the Chicago company of "The Gay Hussars."

Malcolm Strauss has completed a portrait of the late Latta Faust in the costume she wore in "The Midnight Sons." The picture will be exhibited in the lobby of the Broadway Theatre when the benefit to Miss Faust's mother is given, and later will be exhibited at the Actors' Fund Fair.

BLUE Serges and materials giving black and white effects are most popular this Spring. We have a wide selection. Come and see them.

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WILSON ISOLATED, HE SAYS.

Princeton's Head Further Astonished Alumni Here as to Pittsburg Speech.

President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton thinks he occupies in the controversy over the Procter gift a place of "splendid isolation," so Princeton alumni of this city learned yesterday when the Alumni Bulletin arrived from Princeton, containing a full report of President Wilson's speech in Pittsburg, proof-read by himself.

Many of the alumni here, it is said, refused to believe the newspaper reports of President Wilson's address accurate until they read the Alumni Bulletin, giving an even fuller account, with the statement from the editor that President Wilson had approved the report in proof. Most of the things he said about the Proter gift and the division of opinion between himself and the Trustees over his desire to submit the matter to the Faculty for an opinion did not appear in the newspapers at all, however, and created more surprise than what had been published.

"Referring to his toast, 'The University,'" said the Alumni Bulletin report, "President Wilson said he did not know who but himself he represented; a few days ago he had thought he would be in the way of knowing the opinion of the university Faculty concerning the present situation at Princeton with regard to the graduate school; he had asked the Trustees if they would ask the Faculty what its opinion was, but the Trustees found themselves unwilling to do so.

"He, therefore, did not officially know the opinion of the Faculty, and 'I must say,' he continued, 'that I can't tell you what the Board of Trustees thinks. I do not believe any living human being can.' He said that he occupied a place now of 'splendid isolation,' and that if formal isolation were all that was necessary to make a man conspicuous, he was one of the most conspicuous men in America."

Some of the comment here yesterday had it that President Wilson's reference to his inability to ascertain the opinion of the Trustees was a slap at them. It became known also that when the vote came as to whether the President should have his way in submitting the Graduate School situation to the Faculty for its opinion, the Trustees voted 14 against to 11 for it.

The significance attached to the vote by some is that it revealed the strength of those Trustees who have not approved the President's stand in the Procter matter. It is said, on the other hand, that it was merely the expression of an opinion as to whether the Graduate School matter was academic or administrative, the majority of the Trustees holding the latter view.

She'll Celebrate Her Centenary.

Giving the old rule, "Early to bed, early to rise," as the secret for her long years, Mrs. Mary A. Irons will celebrate her hundredth anniversary to-day with a reception at the home of her married daughter, Mrs. Arthur E. Nixon, 1,257 Herkimer Street, East New York. The affair will be attended by four generations, and Mrs. Irons says that in honor of the occasion she intends taking a nap early in the afternoon so as she can sit up later than usual.

MRS. WILLIAM KENT DEAD.

Eldest Daughter of Late Pierre Lorillard Dies After an Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO, N. Y., April 21.—Emily Lorillard Kent, wife of William Kent and eldest daughter of the late Pierre Lorillard, founder of Tuxedo Park, died late last night at her home in Tuxedo Park after an operation for a serious intestinal trouble, from which she failed to rally. Mrs. Kent married William Kent, a New York lawyer, and one of the first settlers of Tuxedo Park, in 1885, and is survived by her mother, Emily Taylor Lorillard, and her husband and four children, William Kent, Jr., Emily, Peter L., and Richard.

Sir John Henry William Schroeder.

LONDON, April 21.—Sir John Henry William Schroeder, head of J. H. Schroeder & Co., bankers, died to-day. He was born in 1825. He had been for years one of the prominent financiers of London. He was a native of Prussia, and at the death of his father, in 1883, he succeeded to the title of Baron. He was created an English Baronet in 1892. His wife, Dorothea Evelina Schlusser of St. Petersburg, died in 1900. He left no children.

Richard W. Buckley Dies in Paris.

Richard W. Buckley, architect, with offices at 624 Madison Avenue, died on Wednesday in Paris. He had gone from New York for his annual trip to Europe, accompanied by his wife, and was taken ill in Paris. His home in this city was at 58 West Seventy-third Street. In addition to a widow he is survived by a son, Mortimer Buckley, and a daughter, Mary S. N. Buckley.

Count Julian Segundo de Ovies.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 21.—Count Julian Segundo de Ovies, Commercial Commissioner to the United States from Chile and Consul from that country at Pittsburg, died to-day at the home of his daughter. Burial will be in Birmingham.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES T. WEEKS, a prominenet paper manufacturer of Skaneateles, N. Y., died there yesterday, aged 50 years.

The Rev. J. WESLEY SULLIVAN, chaplain of the Pennsylvania State Senate, and pastor of the Thirty-fourth Street Baptist Church in Philadelphia, fell dead yesterday in a Subway train. Death was due to heart disease. Mr. Sullivan was a census inspector. He was 55 years old, and was a graduate of Crozer Theological Seminary.

Former Mayor FERDINAND V. WOLFE fell dead in the First Presbyterian Church in Dover, N. J., last evening just after he had reseated himself after he had offered a prayer. Death was due to paralysis of the heart. Mr. Wolfe was born at Peapack 74 years ago. He was a veteran of the civil war. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Whitfield B. Gillen.

Mrs. CAROLINE STARR MORGAN, widow of Gen. Thomas J. Morgan, who was on Gen. Howard's staff in the civil war and was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs by President Harrison, died yesterday at Rochester at the age of 73 years.

JOSEPH W. SHERWOOD, a clerk in the Manhattan Savings Bank, died on Wednesday of tuberculosis at his home, 1,312 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, in his 34th year.

Capt. GEORGE W. LYNCH, a retired shipmaster, who for many years was in command of vessels of the Pacific Mail Line, is dead at his home, 1,166 St. John Place, Brooklyn, in his 90th year.

Mrs. JANE L. FAGG, widow of Lieut. Col. John L. Fagg of Mexican War fame, cousin of Senator Taylor of Tennessee, and a relative of the late Senator Zeb Vance of North Carolina, was found dead at the home of two of her daughters in Washington yesterday. She had accidentally left a gas jet open.

JAMES BELL, a wealthy lumberman, who was burned in the forest fire which swept Perry County, Pennsylvania, a week ago, died in Harrisburg yesterday. He was 68 years old.

HUGH F. TOYE, aged 42 years, died at his home, 799 Broadway, Bayonne, yesterday, of a cancer of the jaw, which set in after he had had an ulcerated tooth extracted two months ago. He drove the City Hospital ambulance for ten years.

Mrs. MARIA KELLOGG WILLIAMS, the oldest resident of Cooperstown, N. Y., died there last Wednesday at the age of 95 years. She was born in Pierstown, N. Y., on June 21, 1815, and was married to Isaac K. Williams in 1840. In 1890 they celebrated their golden wedding. Mrs. Williams leaves one daughter, Miss Mary Williams.

MICHAEL McMAHON, who was for many years in business in Fulton Market, is dead at his home, 763 Macon Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-seventh year. A widow survives him.

STEPHEN J. McARDLE, an iron and steel merchant, died on Wednesday at his home, 202 Riverside Drive, in his thirty-ninth year. He was born at Peekskill, and educated at Niagara University. He started in the steel business for himself in 1898, and organized the Metropolitan Iron and Steel Company. He was also President of the International Iron and Steel Company of Newark. Mr. McArdle was a member of the New York Athletic, Catholic, and Lawyers' Clubs.

CHARLES O'HARA, a well-known sporting writer in the West under the name of "Bill Blunt," died on Wednesday night of tuberculosis at his home in Cincinnati.

DAVID M. FRENCH, a sculptor, died on Wednesday at his home in Newburyport, Mass., in his eighty-fourth year. He was born in Newmarket, N. H. His life-size statue of William Lloyd Garrison was dedicated in 1893.

CHARLES F. DEAN, formerly Vice President and cashier of the Union National Bank at Pittsburg, died on Wednesday at Battle Creek, Mich., where he had gone for his health. He was a Director of the Union National Bank, the First National Bank of Oakdale, and a cousin of William Dean Howells, the novelist.

JAMES D. McKINLEY, a contractor, who had offices at 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, died on Wednesday night in his apartment at the Sherman Square Hotel, Seventy-first Street and Broadway, in his fifty-ninth year. He leaves a daughter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BROUN—McBEE.—In Ames, West Va., Jan. 2, 1910, Irving Broun to Vera McBee.

DREXEL—GOULD.—On Tuesday, April 19, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Right Rev. John Scarborough, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks and the Rev. Ernest E. Matthews, Marjorie Gwynne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, to Anthony Joseph Drexel, Jr.

ISHAM—COLLINS.—On Thursday, April 21, 1910, at 117 East 61st St., New York City, by the Rev. Ira G. Dodd, D. D., Hannah, daughter of Richard S. and Sarah W. Collins, to William B. Isham.

LITTLE—LOW.—On Thursday, April 21, 1910, at St. Ann's-on-the-Heights, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Colin Campbell Walker, assisted by the Rev. J. Houston Eccleston, D. D., Esther Hope, daughter of William G. Low, Esq., to Rev. Francis K. Little of Baltimore.

MacCRACKEN — CONSTABLE.—On Wednesday, April 20, at St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y., by the Rev. Frank F. German, assisted by the Right Rev. F. Courtney and Chancellor MacCracken, Edith, daughter of the late Frederick A. Constable, to John Henry MacCracken.

COOKE—RIGNEY.—April 19, Ella C. Rigney to Richard W. Cooke.

KERBY—FITZMAURICE.—April 20, Ellen V. Fitzmaurice to Robert D. Kerby, Jr.

PRIDE—SHEPARD.—April 20, Mary F. Shepard to Irving H. Pride.

Brooklyn.

COTTERILL—HOLCOMB.—April 20, Mabel M. Holcomb to Henry Cotterill.

DUFFY—BAIN.—April 14, Katharine Bain to John C. Duffy.

KRAUS—PRICHARD.—April 20, Elizabeth R. Prichard to George H. Kraus, Jr.

Connecticut.

BROWN—DIBBLE.—April 14, Bethel, Mary H. Dibble to William E. Brown.

DRAKE—BURKE.—April 20, Winsted, Beulah Burke to Harold Drake.

ERICSON — BARRETT. — April 14, Danbury, Minnie Barrett to Axel Ericson.

PATTERSON—THORPE.—April 20, Torrington, Lulu Thorpe to Charles A. Patterson.

New Jersey.

ANTHES—ERLE.—April 20, Elizabeth, Frances Erle to John Anthes.

ARMSTRONG—IRVING.—April 19, Mary Irving to the Rev. Austin E. Armstrong.

CLARK—FEVRY.—April 20, Bordentown, Mary Fevry to John Clark.

DAVIS—WOOHOUSE.—April 18, Ocean Grove, Henrietta Woohouse to H. H. Davis.

DIMOND—HEYMAN.—April 19, Millie Heyman to Israel Dimond.

HASTINGS — MEYLER. — April 19, Newark, Margaret Meyler to John J. Hastings.

TOWNLEY—JARVIS.—April 19, Bayonne, Isabel Jarvis to Clifford Townley.

Died.

ALLEN.—Suddenly of scarlet fever on Thursday, April 21, 1910, at her home on Staten Island, Isabel Hart, daughter of George Wright Allen and Ethel Bunting Allen. Funeral private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BUCKLEY.—On April 20, in Paris, France, after a short illness, Richard W. Buckley, beloved husband of Josephine Guidet Buckley. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

CARPENTER.—William Henry, at his residence, 235 West 75th St., New York, on fourth day, fourth month, 20th, 1910. Funeral private.

CLUETT.—April 21, Elizabeth Bontecou, widow of the late J. W. Alfred Cluett, at the residence, 28 Second St., Troy, N. Y. Funeral on Saturday, at 2:30 P. M., from St. Paul's Church, Troy. Kindly omit flowers.

DURIEN.—Catherine, on Thursday, April 21, in her 88th year. Funeral services at 745 Barbey St., East New York, on Saturday, 23d inst., at 3 P. M.

ELLISON.—John. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 23d St., (FRANK CAMPBELL BLDG.,) Thursday, 8 P. M.

FAIRCHILD.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., April 20, 1910, Julia M., daughter of the late Eliza T. and Henry Fairchild of Stratford, Conn. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Stratford, on Saturday, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. Burial in Union Cemetery.

GALLAGHER.—On April 21, Annie Gallagher, nee Logan, beloved wife of the late James Gallagher, at her residence, 153 West 98th St. Requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St.

DOVES PULL UP NEAR GIANTS IN NINTH

Boston Scores Two Runs on Erratic Fielding and Pitching, Alarming New Yorks.

Boston woke up in the ninth inning at the Polo Grounds yesterday and came within one of geeting enough runs to tie the score with the Giants. But the whirlwind finish was slow in coming and the New Yorks won 3 to 2. Up to the ninth New York had Lake's men shut out. Only a few of them getting as far as second base. Before the pitching of "Rube" Marquard the Doves were helpless, and during the six innings he was in the game he allowed them but two hits, one a scratchy bunt, which should have been gobbled up, but Merkle was among the players who went after it and he left first base uncovered.

Marquard in the sixth slammed out a two-base hit to the left field fence and jumped into second base, feet first. The slide was costly to the expensive pitcher, for his ankle was badly sprained and he had to be carried off the field. Up to that time his début was uncommonly auspicious. He fanned seven Bostonians and had them dazzled with the bewildering jumps of his shoots. Crandall relieved Marquard and he allowed but one hit, that in the ninth.

It was not one of those gingery games, scintillating with circus plays, and during the matinée the crowd of about 7,000 had no excuse to whoop much. Boston was limp before the Giants, and all that baseball they used to trim the Giants two games in Boston last week must have been left at home.

In the ninth inning Liese, who was sent in to bat for Collins, whiffed the air thrice and ambled back to the bench. To a man up a tree it looked as if the Giants had the game laid away, and half the populace thought the same and started for the cars. Beck, the second man up, poked a high fly to left field and Josh Devore surrounded the ball with his hands, but it popped out on to the grass as if it were made of solid rubber. Sheen followed with a smart single and Herzog's elbow connected with one of Crandall's heaves. The bases were full and only one down. Fred Lake started to jump up and down merrily, and suggested to his men that they break up the game. Sweeney banged the ball along the carpet to Larry Doyle, who fumbled it, but finally touched second, forcing Herzog out. In the meantime Beck romped home, and when Doyle threw the ball high over Meyers's head at the plate to catch Shean, that party also registered. Martel ended New York's fright when he shot a high one over Meyers's head, which was duly corralled.

Umpire Emslie called a couple of Giant base runners out when they took a long lead off first and were unable to get back. His decision declaring Murray out in the fourth caused Manager McGraw to become very talkative, and the argument kept growing and growing until it looked as if something was going to happen. Emslie uttered a few curt, cutting words, and the storm clouds which were gathering disappeared.

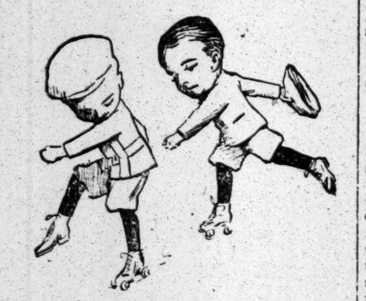
The session started out like an exciting game. In the first inning Doyle pounded the ball into the new right field wing of the grand stand for a home run, but the Giants didn't solve Curtis, the Boston pitcher, again until the sixth, when he started to climb toward cloudland. In this inning Marquard doubled and was injured at second. Fletcher was put in to run for the injured slabster. Devore sacrificed him to third and Doyle appeared. Curtis recalled the home-run whack and walked the Giant captain. Fletcher scored on Murray's sacrifice fly and then Seymour walked. Bridwell came to the rescue and hit to left for two bases, scoring Doyle. Devlin walked and the bases were filled again. Merkle's out at first retired the side. Brown relieved Curtis in the seventh and Crandall's bunt was the only injury wrought on his service. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	Moran, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	2	2	3	1	Collins, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Murray, rf.	1	0	0	2	0	†Liese	1	0	0	0	0
Seym'r, cf.	3	0	0	1	1	Beck, cf.	4	1	0	3	0
B'dwell, ss.	3	0	1	1	1	Shean, 2b.	4	1	2	2	2
Devlin, 3b.	2	0	1	1	0	Herzog, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
Merkle, 1b.	3	0	0	5	0	Sw'ney, ss.	4	0	0	2	0
Myers, c.	3	0	0	12	1	Martel, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Marq'd, p.	2	0	0	0	3	Graham, c.	3	0	0	3	3
*Shafer	0	1	0	0	0	Curtis, p.	2	0	1	0	6
Crandall, p.	1	0	1	0	2	Brown, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total	24	3	6	27	7	Total	30	2	3	24	13

*Ran for Marquard in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Collins in the ninth inning.
Errors—Devore, Doyle, (2.)

New York	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	.	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hits—Marquard, Bridwell. Home run—Doyle. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Devore. Sacrifice fly—Murray. Stolen bases—Curtis, Shean. Left on bases—Boston, 5; New York, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Struck out—By Curtis, 2; by Brown, 1; by Marquard, 7; by Crandall, 2. Bases on balls—Off Curtis, 3; off Brown, 1; off Marquard, 2. Hit by pitchers—By Curtis, (Murray;) by Crandall, (Herzog.) Hits—Off Marquard, 2 in six innings; off Crandall, 1 in three innings; off Curtis, 5 in six innings; off Brown, 1 in two innings. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.



When a clothier strikes out to make high class and reasonable prices meet in boys' clothing—

When he knows by actual comparison that his product is to be compared only with the output of the few first class tailors who will bother with boys' suits at double his prices—

Is it a wonder a big business comes rolling that clothier's way?

Smart styles.

Substantial fabrics.

Skillful making.

All three characterize our Norfolk and double breasted suits for boys from seven to seventeen years.

Boys' suits, $7.50 to $18.50.

The makers of "Star" negligees and blouses for boys have the same ideals as we—

That the best is none too good for a boy—nothing else can give service and satisfaction.

So quality and making are high in boys' "Star" negligees and blouses—the sort we like to see in the company of our boys' suits.

Boys' "Star" blouses, $1 to $1.85.

Boys' "Star" shirts, $1 to $2.50.

Boys who roller skate know what comfort and freedom athletic underwear affords.

No sleeves.

Knee drawers.

Boys "Star" nainsook is the same quality that makes the men's "Star" nainsook underwear.

75c. a garment.

Ask any boy's Father how Keiser-Barathea scarfs wear—

He's more than apt to recommend Keiser-Barathea scarfs for boys who give the hardest wear to anything they wear.

The weave and all pure bright silk make them wear.

50c. each in boys' sizes.

For bow and Arrow boys—Arrow collars in boys' sizes. With the Ara-Notch too.

The "Tenby"—a foldover, round cornered collar, has this newest form of fastening.

2 for 25c.

Bow ties, 50c each.

Why shouldn't boys as well as men have the most popular shoes?

We now make in boys' sizes some of the most popular lasts which were once the exclusive privilege of men.

Boys, shoes, $2.50 to $5.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st

Quakers Make It Two Straight.

The Phillies left Brooklyn last night for home with a clean record for the series. Two games were postponed on account of rain, and the other two were placed to the credit of the Quakers. Inability to hit Moren was the cause of Brooklyn's defeat yesterday at Washington Park, and the visitors captured the game by the score of 1 to 0. Wilhelm and Wheat were the only Brooklyn players to hit Moren, each man getting a two-base hit. Wilhelm pitched for Brooklyn, and kept the hits so well scattered through eight innings that the Philadelphians could only get one man over the plate, and this tally was secured on a close decision. The Phillies made two hits in the sixth, but Bates overran the second bag and lost a possible chance to score. Barger relieved Wilhelm in the ninth, and matters for a time looked bad for him. With three men on bases he struck out Moren and prevented any addition to the score. Wheat and H. Smith pulled off several good catches in the outfield. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	T.Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	0	5
Bates, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	Burch, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	4	3	Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
Magee, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	Hum'l, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
Br'sf'd, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0	Daubert, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	0	2	1	4	H.Smith, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
Doolin, ss.	3	0	0	1	1	McM'll'n, ss.	2	0	0	3	2
Doolin, c.	3	0	0	6	2	Bergen, c.	3	0	0	3	3
Moren, p.	4	1	1	0	1	Wilhelm, p.	2	0	1	0	1
						Barger, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	1	8	27	13	Total.	28	0	2	27	13

Error—Hummel.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Wheat, Wilhelm. Three-base hit—Moren. Hits—Off Wilhelm, 6 in eight innings; off Barger, 2 in one inning. First base on balls—Off Moren, 3; off Wilhelm, 1; off Barger, 1. Struck out—By Moren, 5; by Wilhelm, 2. Stolen bases—Hummel, McMillan, Doolin. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 4. Wild pitch—Moren. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

Pirates Win First Home Game.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 21.—The world's champions won the opening game of the home season from St. Louis to-day 9 to 4, but not until the visitors had worried the local fans by a succession of three hits and three runs off Adams in the third inning, holding the lead until the sixth. A local batting rally, including a two-bagger by Gibson and five singles, then gave the locals a lead, and the game was clinched by Phillippe's two-bagger in the seventh. The latter had succeeded Adams on the mound in the seventh, and thereafter held the visitors to no hits. Wilson, in making a sensational one-hand catch in right field, went over on his back and was so severely injured internally that he was taken to a hospital. The day was cold and the field wet following a three days' rain, but several thousand enthusiasts were out to see the pennant raising and opener. The flag, when it was first hoisted up the staff, was found to be upside down. Mayor William A. Magee pitched the first ball. The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	5	2	3	1	3	†uggins, 2b.	3	0	0	2	0
Leach, cf.	5	0	2	1	0	Ellis, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Clarke, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	O'Hara, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Wagner, ss.	3	2	1	4	3	Kitchy, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1
Miller, 2b.	5	0	0	4	1	Evans, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Sharpe, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0	Phelps, c.	3	0	0	2	2
Wilson, rf.	1	0	0	1	0	Hulsw't, ss.	3	2	2	3	0
C'pbell, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	Barbeau, 3b.	2	1	1	1	3
Gibson, c.	3	2	1	4	4	Willis, p.	2	1	2	1	5
Adams, p.	2	0	0	0	1	‡Hauser	1	0	0	0	0
*Hyatt	1	0	1	0	0	Rdger, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Phillippe, p.	1	0	1	0	1						
Total.	37	9	14	27	16	Total.	27	4	5	24	11

*Batted for Adams in sixth inning.
†Batted for Willis in the eighth inning.
Errors—Wagner, Huggins.

Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	.	—9
St. Louis	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Byrne, Gibson, Phillippe, Hulswitt, Barbeau. Sacrifice hits—Sharpe, Huggins, Barbeau. Sacrifice fly—O'Hara. First base on balls—Off Adams, 1; off Willis, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Adams, 1, (Evans;) by Willis, 1, (Clarke.) Struck out—By Adams, 2; by Phillippe, 1; by Willis, 1. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis, 1. Hits—Off Adams, 5 in six innings; off Phillippe, none in three innings; off Willis, 13 in seven innings; off Reiger, 1 in one inning. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

Cubs Let Reds Have One Run.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Chicago easily defeated Cincinnati 6 to 1 to-day. Brown kept the visitors' hits well scattered, while Beebe was hit hard and Coveleski was wild. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	4	1	2	1	4	Bescher, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
B'mont, lf.	4	1	2	4	0	Lobert, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
Schulte, rf.	2	0	1	2	0	Hob'zel, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1
Chance, 1b.	3	2	1	11	1	Mitchell, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
St'nf'dt, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2	Egan, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Hofman, cf.	2	0	1	0	0	M'Cabe, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Tinker, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	Downey, ss.	4	0	3	4	5
N'dham, c.	2	1	2	7	1	McLean, c.	4	0	1	4	4
Brown, p.	2	0	0	1	1	Beebe, p.	1	0	0	1	2
						*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	27	6	11	27	11	Covaleski, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Total.	33	1	6	24	21

*Batted for Beebe in the sixth inning.
Errors—Tinker, Beebe.

Chicago	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	.	—6
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Evers, Steinfeldt. Hits—Off Beebe, 9 in five innings; off Coveleski, 2 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, (2,) Brown. Sacrifice fly—Hofman. Stolen bases—Downey, Bescher, Chance, Steinfeldt, Needham, Hofman. Double plays—Downey, Egan, Lobert, and McLean. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 7. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Coveleski, 5. Struck out—By Brown, 6; by Coveleski, 2. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Moran.

Scores of Other Games.

At Lawrence—Lawrence, 3; Northampton, 1.
At Lowell—Lowell, 7; Utica, 6.
At Amherst—Massachusetts Aggies, 9; Vermont 3.
At Charlottesville—Harvard, 1; Virginia, 0, (14 innings.)
At Durham, N. C.—Trinity, 2; Kentucky, 2, (7 innings.)
At Athens, Ga.—Georgia, 15; Vanderbilt, 1.

South Atlantic League.

Savannah, 8; Macon, 7.
Columbus, 1; Augusta, 0.
Jacksonville, 9; Columbia, 8.

FORD MOWS DOWN CONNIE MACK'S MEN

Young Yankee Pitcher Strikes Out Nine Batsmen, Davis Fanning Four Times.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—In an exciting pitching duel between the Yankees' new twirler, Russell Ford, and Morgan, New York defeated the Athletics here this afternoon by a score of 1 to 0. It was the hard two-base drive by Harry Wolter in the first inning that enabled the New York team to get in its winning count. The weather was cloudy, and for a time it looked so threatening that it seemed doubtful if the game could be finished. But the rain stayed away long enough to enable the players to get in the nine innings.

Morgan pitched nearly as well as Ford, but the Athletics, who were deadly with the bat yesterday, found in Ford a puzzle. He allowed them but five hits, and these were kept so widely apart that they were of little use. Ford struck out nine batsmen, Capt. Davis being a victim four times.

In the first inning Hemphill flied out to Oldring. Wolter then hammered a pretty double to left, and by fleet base running he stole third. Chase rapped a hot grounder to McInnes, who tossed the ball to Davis at first. Wolter, quick as a flash, was down the third-base path on his way home, and had the home plate resting comfortably against his shoes before the Athletics realized where the sprinter was. That was the only score of the game.

In the fourth inning the Yankees populated the bases with a couple of players, but fast work by the Athletics, after they had made costly errors, cut off all chances of scoring. During the greater part of the game the players went down in order.

It was almost a barren day for stickwork, for both Morgan and Ford were invincible. The Athletics were fast in the field, and tore off a couple of lightning double plays. Ford's pitching was the feature. He had admirable control, not allowing a Philadelphian to walk. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'phill, cf.	3	1	1	1	0	Hartsel, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Wolter, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	Oldr'g, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Chase, 1b.	3	0	1	9	0	Collins, 2b.	4	0	2	3	3
G'dner, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3	Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Foster, ss.	3	0	0	2	1	Davis, 1b.	4	0	0	12	2
Austin, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1	Murphy, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Sw'ney, c.	3	0	0	12	2	M'Innes, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
Ford, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Liv'ston, c.	3	0	0	8	3
						Morgan, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total.	26	1	4	27	9	Total.	32	0	5	27	19

Errors—Ford, Morgan, Baker.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Wolter. Sacrifice hits—Cree, Chase, Wolter. Double plays—Baker, Collins, and Davis; Baker and Davis. Stolen bases—Wolter, Hartsel, Collins. Struck out—By Ford, 9; by Morgan, 3. Left on bases—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Morgan, 2. First base on errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Home Runs Pile Up Boston's Score.

BOSTON, April 21.—Boston almost reversed the score of yesterday's game, winning to-day from Washington in another heavy batting match, 10 to 3. Stahl cleared the bases in the second inning with a home run, and Carrigan and Karger each hit for four bases in the eighth. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McCon'l, 2b.	3	2	1	3	4	Milan, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Lord, 3b.	5	0	0	1	1	Schaefer, 2b.	4	0	0	0	4
Speaker, cf.	3	3	2	3	0	Lelivelt, lf.	4	0	0	3	1
Stahl, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0	Elberf'd, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0
Wagner, ss.	4	0	2	4	3	Gessler, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Niles, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Unglaub, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
Hooper, lf.	2	1	0	4	0	McBride, ss.	3	1	1	2	2
Garrigan, c.	4	2	2	3	0	Street, c.	4	1	1	5	2
Karger, p.	3	1	1	1	0	Walker, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Killifer	1	0	1	0	0
Total.	31	10	9	27	9	Groom, p.	2	0	0	0	3
						†Conroy	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	33	3	6	24	12

*Batted for Walker in the second inning.
†Batted for Groom in the ninth inning.
Errors—Wagner, Milan.

Boston	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	2	.	—10
Washington	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Three-base hits—Wagner, Killifer, Gessler. Home runs—Stahl, Carrigan, Karger. Hits—Off Walker, 2 in one inning; off Groom, 7 in seven innings. Sacrifice hits—Karger, Hooper. Stolen bases—Schaefer, McConnell, (2,) Niles. Double plays—Lelivelt and Street—Wagner, McConnell, and Stahl. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Boston, 4. First base on balls—Off Karger, 3; off Groom, 4. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Boston, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Walker, (McConnell;) by Karger, (Milan.) Struck out—By Karger, 3; by Groom, 3. Wild pitch—Groom. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

Browns Rally and Win in Eighth.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—An eighth-inning rally which netted St. Louis four runs gave the local team a victory over Chicago to-day. Manager O'Connor, who made his first appearance at home as manager of the St. Louis team, received a loving cup and enormous quantities of flowers. Mayor Kreismann pitched the first ball. An immense crowd caused enforcement of ground rules. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stone, lf.	3	1	1	2	0	Hahn, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wallace, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1	Zeider, 2b.	4	0	0	2	5
H'fman, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	Gandil, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Griggs, 2b.	4	0	1	2	6	Barrows, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
H'tzell, ss.	2	0	1	2	0	Parent, cf.	2	0	1	0	0
Abstein, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0	Purtell, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Dem't, rf.	3	1	0	3	0	Bl'kb'n, ss.	3	0	0	3	1
Stephens, c.	2	0	0	4	3	Payne, c.	3	0	2	7	2
Lake, p.	2	0	1	0	0	Walsh, p.	3	0	0	0	1
*Criss	1	1	0	0	0	†Collins	1	0	0	0	0
Waddell, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total.	28	4	6	27	10	Total.	29	1	4	24	12

*Batted for Lake in eighth inning.
†Batted for Barrows in ninth inning.
Errors—Abstein, Zeider, Gandil, Blackburne, Payne.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	.	—4
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Sacrifice hit—Parent. Double plays—Zeider and Gandil; Lake, Griggs, and Abstein; Zeider, Blackburne, and Gandil. Stolen base—Gandil. Bases on balls—Off Lake, 1; off Walsh, 3. Struck out—By Lake, 3; by Waddell, 1; by Walsh, 7. Hits—Off Lake, 4 in eight innings; off Waddell, none in one inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Laughlin and Perrine.

Cleveland Opens New Park.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 21.—Cleveland's new baseball park was dedicated to-day in the presence of an enormous crowd. Prior to the start of the game the Cleveland and Detroit players, the owners of the Cleveland Club, August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission, and Ban B. Johnson, President of the American League, paraded to centre field, where the club flag was raised. Johnson then pitched the first ball, it being muffed by Herrmann. Presidents of the Detroit, Washington, and Philadelphia Clubs were present. The dedication was not auspicious for Cleveland from a baseball standpoint, as Detroit won, 5 to 0. Cleveland could do but little with Willett, while Detroit bunched hits off Young in the third and seventh innings. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Krueger, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	M'It're, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
B'dley, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1	Bush, ss.	4	0	0	0	6
Turner, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3	Cobb, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lajoie, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	Crawf'd, cf.	4	1	2	0	0
Lord, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	Delch'ty, 2b.	4	1	1	2	1
Clarke, c.	3	0	2	6	1	Mor'ty, 3b.	3	1	0	1	4
E'm'h'm, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	Jones, lb.	4	0	2	17	0
Ball, ss.	3	0	0	1	1	Stanage, c.	3	1	1	1	2
Young, p.	3	0	1	1	5	Willett, p.	3	1	1	0	4
Total.	31	0	5	27	11	Total.	33	5	8	27	17

Error—Turner.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Detroit	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Stanage, McIntyre, Clarke, Young. Sacrifice hit—Stanage. Stolen base—Crawford. First base on balls—Off Young, 2; off Willett, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Willett, (Birmingham.) Struck out—By Young, 6. Wild pitch—Young. First base on error—Detroit. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Kerin.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 3; Louisville, 2.
St. Paul, 5; Minneapolis, 0.
Kansas City, 3; Milwaukee, 1.
Columbus, 2; Toledo, 1.

Southern League.

Nashville, 2; Atlanta, 1, (13 innings.)
Memphis, 8; Chattanooga, 7.
New Orleans, 6; Montgomery, 3.
Mobile, 10; Birmingham, 1.

Con O'Kelley Throws Turk.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 21.—In a rough and tumble wrestling match Con O'Kelly, Irish champion, last night defeated Humid Kala Pasha in straight falls in 8 minutes 40 seconds and 6 minutes 30 seconds. The Turk did scarcely any wrestling, spending his time on the mat biting and kicking his opponent. At one time he became so furious that the police were called in to stop him.

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.

New York	3	Philadelphia	1
Boston	2	Brooklyn	0
Chicago	6	Pittsburg	0
Cincinnati	1	St. Louis	4

American League.

New York	1	Detroit	5
Philadelphia	0	Cleveland	0
Boston	10	St. Louis	4
Washington	3	Chicago	1

Eastern League.

Montreal	3	Newark	2
Jersey City	1	Rochester	1
Providence	2	Buffalo	4
Toronto	1	Baltimore	2

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY.

National League.

Brooklyn at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

American League.

New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Eastern League.

Montreal at Jersey City.
Toronto at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Rochester at Newark.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	4	1	.800	Boston	2	3	.400
Pittsburg	3	1	.750	Cincinnati	2	3	.400
Chicago	4	2	.667	Brooklyn	1	4	.200
New York	3	2	.600	St. Louis	1	4	.200

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Cleveland	4	2	.667	St. Louis	2	2	.500
Boston	4	2	.667	Washington	3	4	.429
Detroit	3	2	.600	Philadelphia	2	3	.400
New York	2	2	.500	Chicago	1	4	.200

Eastern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	1	0	1.000	Jersey City	0	1	.000
Montreal	1	0	1.000	Toronto	0	1	.000
Providence	1	0	1.000	Rochester	0	1	.000
Buffalo	1	0	1.000	Baltimore	0	1	.000

Fordham Wins from Tufts.

In the prettiest played game on Fordham Field this season Fordham shut out the fast Tufts College nine yesterday by a 3-to-0 score. The game was featured by the brilliant pitching of Martin of Tufts, who struck out fourteen Fordham batters. In the first and seventh innings he struck out the side, but three men facing him in either inning. The game was a pitchers' battle, as McKeown, Fordham's southpaw pitcher, retired nine men on strikes. The score:

FORDHAM.	R	H	PO	A	E	TUFTS.	R	H	PO	A	E
S. McCarthy, c.	1	1	9	1	0	Roberts, 3b.	0	1	1	1	1
J. McCarthy, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0	E. Martin, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Beckett, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Dustin, ss.	0	1	1	1	1
Mahoney, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	H. Martin, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Scheiss, 1b.	1	2	5	1	0	Ball, lf.	0	0	0	1	0
Gargan, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	P'k'son, rf.	0	2	1	0	0
Sh'key, 2b.	1	2	4	2	0	Knight, 1b.	0	0	7	0	0
M'C'frey, ss.	0	1	3	2	0	Larkin, c.	0	0	6	13	1
M'Keown, p.	0	2	1	2	0	McKenn, 2b.	0	1	0	1	0
Total.	3	8	27	9	0	Total.	0	7	24	7	3

Tufts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Fordham	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	.	—3

Three-base hit—S. McCarthy.

PAL MOORE SHADES J. WALSH IN RING

Philadelphia Bantam Slightly Outpoints Boston Boy at Empire A. C.

In one the liveliest scraps seen here in many a day Pal Moore, the youthful Quaker bantam, outfought Jimmy Walsh, the Boston claimant of the bantamweight title, at the Empire Athletic Club last night. Moore's advantage was noticeable, because of an advantage in weight and reach, and although Walsh took a hard pounding he did not come out of the fray without honors. Walsh gave Moore a hard fight every minute, and in the fifth round the Bostonian cut a gash over Pal's right eye. His heavy swings to Moore's body jarred the Quaker and made him wary of the boy from the Hub.

Moore's superiority was evident in the sixth and tenth rounds. In the sixth Moore rained a shower of short right and left hooks on Walsh's jaws, which left him groggy at the bell. One of these vicious left jolts caught Walsh on the jaw and sent him to the floor.

Walsh was continually forced to hang on to defend himself from the Quaker's attack, and in the clinches Moore's weight and reach told heavily against the bantamweight. Moore scored continuously in the infighting and played a tattoo of short armed smashes to the head and body. Walsh showed up strong in the fifth and made Moore retreat several times from his rushing attack. He jarred Moore with a left swing to the head and cut his right eye with a left hook. Walsh was willing most of the time and the two boys engaged in many slam-bang exchanges which brought the big crowd to its feet cheering. After being groggy at the bell in the sixth, Walsh came back in the seventh and made Moore do his level best to hold his end of the battle up.

When the boxers came together, Moore's advantage in height, reach, and weight was noticeable. Walsh rushed at Moore at the start, and after the breakaway planted a hard left on the Quaker's jaw. Moore then brought a straight left jab into play, which he used effectively throughout the engagement. Moore was always cool and collected when Walsh rushed at him, and was quick to pick openings, and peppered his opponent's face with jabs. In the clinches Walsh was not especially effective when he pushed his entire weight against Moore, because Pal's additional weight gradually tired him.

The tenth round was a whirlwind affair, with Moore letting his opponent rush wildly at him, only to meet him half way with straight-arm jolts. At times the pair stood toe to toe and slugged with remarkable speed, Moore's blows landing continually on the Boston boy's face. Walsh swayed back and forth under the punishment, but was game and fought back furiously. Just as the final gong clanged he planted two solid lefts on Walsh's jaw, which threw his head back. Moore was gradually wearing Walsh down, and if the fight had gone a greater distance the Philadelphia boy would undoubtedly have worn the Boston boy into a decisive defeat.

CHOYNSKI IN JEFF'S CAMP.

Says He Is Ready to Put on Gloves with Big Fighter.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., April 21.—Joe Choynski arrived at the Jeffries training camp to-day in the wake of Manager Sam Berger, who is Joe's brother-in-law. Choynski announced that he was ready to don the gloves at any time with Jeffries. Whether he will be more willing than Bob Armstrong to take a little punishment remains to be seen. Jeffries needs some one he can hit hard.

There was no boxing to-day. After two rather lax days Jeffries went back to his old routine. The early morning found him jogging along the road in the usual company, and in the afternoon the same line of indoor exercise followed a row on the river.

Billy Papke of Illinois, who is training here, opposed Jeffries in the handball court, but Papke was defeated easily, even with one of Jeffries's nephews as a partner.

Jeffries's handball has improved noticeably, and at present he could make it interesting for a handball expert. His bag punching also has picked up remarkably. Although he devoted only ten minutes to the swinging bag to-day, he had it beating a quick tattoo against the platform, and seldom missed as he did during the first few days of practice.

Jeffries had to take to the cold bath and rubbing slab three times during the day.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Jack Johnson was a busy man to-day, preparing for his departure for the Pacific Coast to-night, where he will settle down for two months of hard training before his fight with James J. Jeffries. He is due to arrive at San Francisco about May 1, as he will stop at Omaha, Salt Lake, and Los Angeles for exhibitions.

There will be nine in Johnson's party. His famous automobile is already on the way, as he says he could not train without it.

KAUFMAN DEFEATS O'BRIEN.

Californian Repeats Former Victory Over Quaker in Six Rounds.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 21.—Jack O'Brien received another setback to-night when Al Kaufman of San Francisco, defeated him in a hard six-round bout at the Duquesne Garden. It was a repetition of the former meeting between the pair, but the Quaker had no excuses coming after to-night's fight. In spite of the fact that O'Brien was a trifle fat, Kaufman was many pounds heavier than the former champion. O'Brien insisted upon the ring being widened and the posts were moved back several feet.

Kaufman was aggressor from the start and repeatedly landed on O'Brien, while the latter confined himself almost exclusively to a right hand jab. The Quaker secured the advantage in the first round, but Kaufman improved as the fight progressed. O'Brien slipped down twice during the bout and was staggering all around the ring in the last round. He attempted to fight back, but his efforts were feeble. Kaufman, however, was unable to land a knockout blow, although he had O'Brien dazed at the end of the sixth round.

Lumber Merchant in Prize Ring.

Joseph P. Staubach, Jr., a prominent lumber merchant of 14 John Street, Yonkers, entered the professional prize fight ring last night and appeared before the members of the Combine Club in a fight with Sharkey Morrison of Riverdale, and although he had not trained for the battle, Staubach was easily Morrison's master. Staubach kept up an incessant bombardment of left jabs that sapped his adversary's vitality. Their bout went three rounds. Staubach is 35 years old and has engaged in bouts with friends in a local gymnasium, but has never before appeared in a prize fight. He is said to have been "dared" to appear last night. There were four other bouts. In the main bout of eight rounds, Neil Raegan defeated Joe Eberlych.

Nelson and Houck Draw.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, April 21.—"Fighting" Dick Nelson of Brooklyn and Leo Houck of Philadelphia fought a twelve-round draw here to-night at the music hall, the New Haven Athletic Club staging the bout.

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CROSS BEATS HYLAND.

East Side Fighter Wins All the Way from Dick Hyland.

Leach Cross outboxed Dick Hyland in the main ten-round bout at the National Sporting Club last night and clearly earned the decision. In the ninth round, which was the only really fast session of the ten, Cross knocked Hyland down with a stiff right uppercut to the jaw, but apparently it hurt the Californian not at all, for he was on his feet on the instant and rushed Cross around the ring.

As is usually the case when Cross engages in a bout, last night's affair was more in the nature of a long-range dancing contest than a fight. Hyland was more than willing, despite his handicap in stature and reach, to mix it up with the east sider, but Cross's rôle last night was that of the Princess Israel doing a new sort of Salome stunt.

Hyland came out of the fight defeated, but the stronger of the two, but Cross had, before the fifth round ended, established such a lead on points that only a knockout would have won for the Californian.

The first round was a Marathon affair, with Cross the elusive pacemaker and Hyland the futile pursuer. Hyland forced the fighting, and Cross tried left jabs, some of which landed, but none of which did damage. Cross finally landed a right hook to the head just before the bell. It was a very tame round, and not even the Cross cohorts managed to enthuse.

Long-range fighting was still the rule in the second round, the east side dentist refusing to take a chance. Hyland sent over several hard rights to the kidneys, and then Cross answered with a right to the face. Cross landed a left uppercut to the jaw as the third round started, and Hyland got in a right to the body. Hyland followed this up with a hard straight right that sank into Cross's stomach, and then the Marathon was resumed.

They exchanged lefts and rights to the face with the start of the fourth session, honors being even. Hyland landed to the jaw and Cross covered up hard. Just before the bell Cross landed a left to the face. Cross shot over a hard right to the head and left to the face in the fifth; the rest of the round was tame.

The sixth, seventh, and eighth were repetitions of the fifth round, with Cross steadily increasing his point lead by virtue of his superior reach, height, and boxing ability. The ninth was more of a slam-bang affair, and Cross sent Hyland to his knees for the count of three with a right uppercut that landed flush on the jaw. Hyland came back strong and backed Cross around the ring for the balance of the round. The tenth was as tame as most of its predecessors.

The semi-final of six rounds saw Eddie Mack beat "Smiling" Kelly easily.

BROOKLYN'S HORSE SHOW.

Mrs. McGibbon Wins Blue Ribbon with Rosalind in Well-Matched Class.

The fashionable folk of Brooklyn turned out in large numbers at the Riding and Driving Club's horse show, and the programme was equally as attractive as the first two nights. One of the most interesting features was the event for saddle horses, in which ladies were to ride, and only side saddles to be used. The field was made up of an excellent class of horses and the judges took a long time before deciding the prizes. The fine action and the skillful way in which she was ridden finally gave the blue ribbon to Mrs. W. A. McGibbon's Rosalind, a rather handsome chestnut mare, five years old. There was quite a competition for the other prizes, the red ribbon going to the Sequatogue Farm's Fantasy, while Mrs. J. Carleton Semple's Miss Easter won third prize.

While Judge Moore's pair of harness horses was beaten in the first event of the night by J. W. Harriman's pair from the Avondale Farm at Housatonic, Mass., driven by Jack Donnelly, he carried off two first prizes, for four-in-hands and in the class for harness horses not exceeding 15 hands 2 inches. Judging by the applause that greeted the defeated four of James McLean, the decision of the judges in awarding first prize to Judge Moore's cross-matched team in the four-in-hand class was not popular. McLean's team of grays was well matched and their movements around the ring were much admired. Accompanying Judge Moore, however, was a guard who played the horn with much effect, and this, it is thought, helped the winner to secure his victory.

Miss Marjorie Hubbs, riding the Sequatoque Farm's Irvington Mollie Bawn, drew the blue ribbon in the class for ladies' park hacks, while Miss Margaret B. Rouss, with Winchester, took second. Miss Laura Hulst Alurs's Lady Parlais third, and Miss Addie Burgess Murr's Gloria fourth prize. George Chipchase's Vanity won the class for combination harness and saddle horses and Henry R. Rea's Dr. Crockett was first for saddle horses over 15 hands 2 inches, after a long consultation by the judges.

Summaries:

Class 6; Harness Horses; Pairs Over 15 Hands 2 Inches.—Won by Avondale Farm's Lala, b. m., and Avondale, b. s.; William H. Moore's Robin Hood, b. g., and Wallenstein, b. g., second; George Watson's Florham Regent, br. g., and Florham Royal, br. g., third; William H. Moore's Hinocker, b. g., and Highroller, b. g., fourth.

Class 42; Ladies' Park Hacks; Walk, Trot, and Canter; Owner to Ride; for Cup Offered by Friday Evening Class of Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club.—Won by Sequatoque Farm of Babylon, with Irvington Mollie Bawn, ch. m., ridden by Miss Marjorie Hubbs; Miss Margaret B. Rouss's Winchester, br. g., ridden by owner, second; Miss Laura Hulst Murr's Lady Porlois, br. m., ridden by owner, third; Miss Addie Burgess Murr's Gloria, ch. m., ridden by owner, fourth.

Class 22; Combination Harness and Saddle Ponies, to be First Shown to a Vehicle and Then Unharnessed in the Ring and Shown Under Saddle.—Won by George Chipchase's Variety, ch. m.; Elsenore Farm's Defender, ch. g., second; Sequatoque Farm's Glorious Prince Louine, ch. g., third; Miss Belle Beach Bain's Jack London, b. g., fourth.

Class 17; Four-in-Hands, Road Teams.—Won by William H. Moore's cross-matched team; James McLean's team of grays, second.

Class 25; Saddle Horses Over 15 Hands 2 Inches.—Won by Henry R. Rea's Doctor Crockett, ch. g.; Myron H. Oppenheim's Fairy Queen, ch. m., second; Henry R. Rea's Indian Flower, ch. m., third; Elsinore Farm's Artist's Model, br. m., fourth.

Class 3; Harness Horses Over 15 Hands and Not Exceeding 15 Hands 2 Inches.—Won by William H. Moore's Lady Seaton, b. m.; M. L. Schwartz's Hob Caw, b. g., second; William H. Moore's Terrington Leah, b. m., third; W. G. Foster's Lord Forest, b. g., fourth.

Class 27; Saddle Horses, 14 Hands 2 Inches and Under 15 Hands 2 Inches.—Won by Mrs. W. A. McGibbon's Rosalind, ch. m.; Sequatoque Farm's Fantasy, ch. m., second; Mrs. J. Carleton Semple's Miss Easter, b. m., third; Grace F. Antony's St. Valentine, b. g., fourth.

NEW POWER BOAT LEAGUE.

Owners and Clubs on Gravesend Bay Form Organization.

In response to a letter sent out by George R. Le Sauvage of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club representatives from six Brooklyn yacht clubs and several power boat associations met last night at the clubhouse of the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, and formed the Gravesend Bay Yacht Racing Association. The invitation was extended to owners of speed and power boats of all descriptions for the purpose of promoting power boat races. It was recognized that the delegates to the association were almost without exception identified with sailing boats; the proposed plan was to create a greater interest in power-boat racing.

The delegates to the meeting represented the following clubs: Bensonhurst, Atlantic, Brooklyn, New York Canoe, Marine and Field, and Crescent Athletic Club. In addition the Gravesend Bay Power Boat Association was represented. It was decided to allow two delegates from the latter organization, who will have entire charge of arranging schedules and prizes in conjunction with the Gravesend Bay Yacht Racing Association. The Power Boat Association formed a temporary organization for this purpose, and S. W. Granberry was elected President, Lewis Wunder, Secretary, and H. J. Gielow, Measurer.

By unanimous consent the racing rules of the American Power Boat Association were adopted. A meeting will be held at the Crescent Athletic Club May 5 to form a permanent organization.

Zebyzko Throws "Yankee" Rodgers.

WILKESBARRE, April 21.—Zebyzko, the Polish wrestler, to-night defeated "Yankee" Rogers, champion middleweight wrestler of the New England States in straight falls, the first in 35 minutes and the second in 17 minutes.

Madison A. C.'s First Show.

The Madison Athletic Club, the newest addition to the boxing club ranks, will hold its first show to-morrow night at Sulzer's Harlem River Park Casino. Young Otto and Sammy Smith will mix the windup.

H. M. FORREST LEADS IN LAKEWOOD GOLF

Travis, Douglas, and Herreshoff in Triple Tie for Second in Qualifying Round.

H. M. Forrest had the distinction of being the first prize winner of the season in an open golf competition in the North over the links of the Country Club of Lakewood yesterday. Forrest led the field in the thirty-six-hole qualifying round with two cards of 78, for a total of 156. Although formerly of Philadelphia, Forrest now represents Lakewood. Those old rivals, Walter J. Travis of Garden City, Findlay S. Douglas of Nassau, and Fred Herreshoff of Westbrook, finished the day in a triple tie, only a stroke higher than Forrest. Travis came into his own in the afternoon, supplementing an indifferent 83 with a brilliant 74.

Six clubs—Westbrook, Atlantic City, Wykagyl, Nassau, Forest Hill, and Lakewood—entered in the team contest, which was won by Westbrook, with 670, a single stroke better than the home quartet. Brice Evans, the long driver from Brae Burn, made an 81 in the first round and qualified handily with 165 for the day. There are cups for four sixteens and beaten eights besides. The scores of those who qualified:

H. M. Forrest, Lakewood, 156; Fred Herreshoff, Westbrook, 157; F. S. Douglass, Nassau, 157; W. J. Travis, Garden City, 157; J. P. Knapp, Garden City, 159; W. E. Shackelford, Atlantic City, 165; Brice Evans, Brae Burn, 166; Howard Whitney, Nassau, 166; W. J. Condon, Wykagyl, 166; C. N. P. Phillips, Atlantic City, 167; H. B. Hollins, Jr., Westbrook, 167; W. V. Conover, Deal, 167; W. P. Stevenson, Dunwoodie, 169; Paul Waterman, Ekwanok, 170; W. R. Simons, Dyker Meadow, 170; A. T. Haight, Wykagyl, 170.

C. W. Inslee, Wykagyl, 173; G. K. Maltby, Wykagyl, 175; F. B. McLean, Wykagyl, 176; C. L. Tappin, Westbrook, 176; T. A. Ashley, Allston, 176; L. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 177; Henry Allsopp, Forest Hill, 177; J. C. Stout, Princeton, 177; Roy A. Rainey, Lakewood, 178; F. A. Wright, Baltusrol, 178; P. N. Coburn, Lakewood, 178; S. C. Mabon, Ardsley, 178; F. C. Jennings, Nassau, 179; W. K. Gillett, Wykagyl, 178; C. A. Spofford, Apawamis, 180; P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Philadelphia, 181.

C. V. Meserole, Flushing, 179; M. Molloy, Garden City, 181; J. J. Radel, Forest Hill, 181; F. Schavoir, Wee Burn, 182; W. S. Leeds, Fox Hills, 182; W. E. Heim, Fox Hills, 184; T. T. Rushmore, Garden City, 184; A. F. Southerland, Englewood, 184; E. G. Fraser, Deal, 185; R. M. Tarleton, Oakland, 186; F. W. Cassidy, Canoe Brook, 186; F. A. Potts, Lakewood, 186; E. Allsopp, Forest Hill, 187; Eugene Van Schaik, Lakewood, 187; F. Shanley, Deal, 187; E. H. Wiswell, Montclair, 188.

C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 187; H. S. Jennings, Twaafskill, 188; R. B. Parrott, New Brunswick, 189; Dr. T. Senseman, Atlantic City, 189; R. B. Potts, Lakewood, 189; J. C. Punderford, Naumbek, 190; E. L. de Forest, Lakewood, 189; Frederick Pring, Canoe Brook, 190; H. L. Schwartz, Lakewood, 191; W. J. Fralick, Los Angeles, 190; W. L. Brennan, Utica, 191; G. W. Beckel, Fox Hills, 190; A. P. Alvord, Nassau, 190; S. Elseman, Inwood, 191; J. Barber, North Jersey, 191; D. S. White, Atlantic City, 191.

ST. ANTONY RELAY FIRST.

Captures Mile Race in Feature Event of St. Ignatius Game.

The feature event of the fifth annual games of St. Ignatius Loyola Church, held last night at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, was the one-mile handicap relay race. Seven teams entered with handicaps ranging up to 42 yards, with three teams on scratch, all of which secured places in the event. The Knights of St. Antony team won from the first team of St. Ann's in a hard finish, in which the anchor man of the St. Ann team made a fair bid for first place. Starting on the last relay, the St. Ann man was fully 10 yards behind, but, starting out on a great sprint, gradually closed in on the leader, being unable to get nearer than two yards when the tape was broken.

Three disqualifications were recorded, two in the half-mile walk and one in the 220-yard handicap. In the walk A. Voellmecke of the Pastime A. C. and E. Renz of the Mohawk A. C., who finished first and second respectively, were disqualified for interference, due to Renz blocking his opponent at the tape, the event being awarded to W. T. Allen of the Pastime A. C., who finished third.

L. J. Cahill of the Dominican Lyceum, who finished fully six yards in the lead of the 220-yard run, was afterward disqualified for wearing spikes, the fact becoming known after he had breasted the tape. A. Richter, who finished second to Cahill, was awarded first place.

In a whirlwind finish, coming up from sixth place in the final lap, J. B. Holmes of the Knights of St. Antony won the half-mile handicap. Holmes started from the 16-yard mark, running in with the bunch, which was led by O. Perlim from the start until the bell was sounded for the final lap, when he shot out and passed the entire field, breasting the tape three feet ahead of the second man. The summaries:

65-Yard Dash; Handicap.—Won by W. Pinkerton, Jr., Loughlin Lyceum, (6 feet;) E. J. Schlick, Dominican Lyceum, (7 feet,) second; L. J. Ferris, Loughlin Lyceum, (2 feet,) third. Time—0:07 2-5.

65-Yard Dash; Closed, Junior.—Won by T. McGuire; D. Whalen, second; C. Manning, third. Time—0:08 2-5.

65-Yard Dash; Handicap; Closed, Senior.—Won by C. A. Sullivan, (9 feet;) H. Seney, (2 feet,) second; R. P. Carroll, (8 feet,) third. Time—0:07 2-5.

880-Yard Run; Handicap; Closed to Catholic Athletic League.—Won by J. B. Holmes, Knights of St. Anthony, (16 yards;) B. A. Farengo, McCaddin Lyceum, (30 yards,) second; M. J. McLoughlin, Knights of St. Anthony, (scratch,) third. Time—2:05.

Half-Mile Walk; Handicap; A. A. U.—Won by W. T. Allen, Pastime A. C., (45 yards;) L. Weinberg, Mott Haven A. C., (45 yards,) second; E. J. Durtwall, Dominican Lyceum, (65 yards,) third. Time—8:11 1-5.

300-Yard Run; Handicap; Closed.—Won by E. A. Sullivan, (11 yards;) F. J. Ridgway, (3 yards,) second; G. F. Morrissey, (scratch,) third. Time—0:34.

220-Yard Dash; Handicap.—Won by A. Richter, Cathedral A. C., (6 yards;) J. McDermott, St. Peter's A. C., (11 yards,) second; J. F. Reardon, Paulist A. C., (14 yards,) third. Time—0:24 2-5.

Junior Relay Race; Scratch; Four Laps.—Won by St. Ignatius team, composed of Head, Szilagye, McGuire and O'Brien; Immaculate Conception Club, second team, second; Immaculate Conception Club, first team, third. Time—1:25 4-5.

One-Mile Relay; Handicap; Closed to Catholic Athletic League.—Won by Knights of St. Anthony (scratch) team, composed of McGowan, Miller, Holmes, and McLoughlin; St. Ann's A. C., first team, (scratch,) composed of Murphy, Golden, Ringwald, and Smith, second; Dominican Lyceum, first team, (scratch,) composed of Cahill, Hand, Gilmore, and Healy, third. Time—3:44 4-5.

Harvard Beaten at Lacrosse.

SWARTHMORE, Penn., April 21.—Swarthmore defeated Harvard at Lacrosse here to-day by the score of 11 to 7.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

If the coming Spring race meeting at Latonia does not result in a profit the track will be cut up into building lots and sold.

The Stevens Institute lacrosse team plays its most important game outside of the league matches to-morrow, when it engages Harvard University on Castle Point Field, Hoboken. The outcome of the game will have great influence on the success of the engineers' lacross season.

Matchmaker Harry Stone has arranged an all-star card of bouts for the regular weekly show of the Northwestern Athletic Club, which is to be held to-night. In the main event of eight rounds Young Reeber will box Frankie Smith, and as these two boys have done some hard training a fine bout, such as that seen at the last show of the Tiffany Mansion organization, should ensue.

The sonder yacht aspirants for international honors in the Spanish-American races next Fall will have a chance to qualify for the American team of three yachts in the trial races, which will begin off Marblehead on Aug. 15 under the management of the Eastern Yacht Club.

To-night at the New Polo Athletic Association Young Guerani and Kid Rose meet in the main bout of ten rounds. The semi-final will bring together Buddy Eichler and Jack Baker in six rounds. Another six-round bout will be between Eddie King and Willie Hennessy. A four-round preliminary will be between Young Mickey McDonough and Young Freddie Welsh, and Jack Nee and Billy Jones meet for four rounds.

TO RECOVER LOST ARTICLES.

Let your first move be to advertise your Loss in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times. The cost is moderate and the chances are the article will be returned. Go to any Advertising Agency or telephone 1000 Bryant. A competent clerk will take advertisement over the telephone rapidly and accurately and bill will be mailed.—Adv.

FRENCH BULLDOG SHOW.

Nellcote Gamin Best on Bench—Salvolatile Brings $1,000.

The aristocracy in French bulldogs was on view yesterday when the special show of the French Bulldog Club of America was held at the Hotel Astor. From early in the morning until late in the evening the event drew large numbers of society people to see the best dogs of their breed in this country. There were many champions, heroes of former competitions in the judging ring, and many new comers with their laurels still to gain. In all there were 127 dogs benched, and the entries totaled 234.

One result of the show was to prove a superiority of the American-bred dogs over those of foreign extraction. Purdy brothers' Nellcote Gamin was judged the best dog of any age or sex in the show, and another American-bred dog to show to advantage was W. Greenwood's Salvolatile, which was sold to Miss Mary Winthrop of this city in the evening for $1,000.

Salvolatile won in a number of classes yesterday and defeated champions of long standing. It was supposed that there would be keen rivalry between Mrs. Arnold Lawson's Mirette de la Mare and Mrs. William C. Lippmann's Madam Fi Fi II., but they did not meet in any class. As a matter of fact, neither was any sort of a contender for the honor of being the best dog in the show. Salvolatile twice defeated Mirette de la Mare, and in the winner's class for bitches was judged over Madam Fi Fi. The latter was not in condition apparently, for at one time there was talk that the Lippmann entry would be taken as the standard type for breeders to try for.

Mrs. Lippmann announced yesterday that she would enter a protest against Salvolatile on the ground that the breeding was not what was required by the French Bulldog Club of America. She said that several others would probably protest also, but there were many who said such a protest did not have any foundation.

Among those present were:

Mrs. Edward Atkins, Miss Florence Brennan, Mrs. John N. Champion, Mrs. Charles D'Almsine, Mrs. Michael Dreicer, Mrs. O. F. Goldsmith, Mrs. C. M. Hamilton, Miss Vernona Jarbeau, Miss K. Lesley Johnstone, Harvey S. Ladew, Miss Elsie W. Ladew, Mrs. Arnold Lawson, Mrs. Tyler Morse, Dr. and Mrs. J. Lee Morrill, Mrs. M. E. Morrissey, Mrs. W. A. Quirk, Mrs. Roy Rainey, Mrs. A. Sidney Rambo, Mrs. Howard Millbourne Sellers, Mrs. L. M. Sage, F. D. Stoutenburgh, Mrs. Eugene P. Traiteler, Mrs. H. Parker Whittington, Miss Mary Winthrop, Dr. and Mrs. Behrendson, Miss Grace Pennington, Mrs. E. L. Pulsifer, Mrs. A. S. Allard, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hunt, R. W. Kennedy, and Mrs. William C. Lippmann.

Summary of the events:

Junior Puppies, Dogs, (Over Six Months and Not Exceeding Nine Months.)—Won by Purdy brothers' Gamin Boy; Frank A. Minard's Chir Picolo, second; Charles N. Denault's Gamin Boy, third.

Senior Puppies, Dogs, (Over Nine Months and Not Exceeding Twelve Months.)—Won by Purdy brothers' Pourqui Pas; Mrs. Edward Atkins's Mignol, second; Charles O. Chase's Marcel, third.

Novice Dogs.—Won by Walter Burgess's Bouton; Mrs. M. E. Morrissey's Kyntoe, second; Miss Mary Winthrop's Milnshaw Boulau, third.

Limit Dogs, (Under Twenty-two Pounds.)—Won by Mrs. M. E. Morrissey's Kyntoe; O. F. Vedder's Monsieur Blanc, second; Harvey S. Ladew's Ettienne, third.

Limit Dogs, (Twenty-two Pounds and Over.)—Won by Walter Burgess's Bouton; Herbert E. Young's Sikdar, second; Miss Mary Winthrop's Milnshaw Boulau, third.

Open Dogs, (Under Twenty-two Pounds.)—Won by Purdy brothers' Champion Nellcote Gamin; C. C. Sloane's Champion Gamin II., second; Normandy Kennels' Champion Monson Piccolo, third.

Open Dogs, (Twenty-two Pounds and Over.)—Won by Walter Burgess's Bouton; Herbert E. Young's Sikdar, second; W. A. Quirk's Champion Girgusee, Jr., third.

American-Bred Dogs, (Champions Barred.)—Won by Walter Burgess's Bouton; Herbert E. Young's Sikdar, second; Miss Mary Winthrop's Milnshaw Boulau, third.

Open Dogs. (Bred by Exhibitor.)—Won by Purdy brothers' Champion Santos; Mrs. O. F. Goldsmith's Kingdon Pierre, second; Nehoiden Kennels' Nehoiden Nemo, third.

Winners' Class, Dogs.—Won by Purdy Brothers' Nellcote Gamin; reserve, C. C. Sloane's Champion Gamin II.

Open, Dogs, Owned in New England State, (Champions Barred.)—Won by Walter Burgess's Bouton; Herbert E. Young's Sikdar, second; Nehoiden Kennels' Nehoiden Nemo, third.

Novice, Dogs.—Won by Purdy Brothers' Pourqui Pas; Purdy Brothers' Le Bonn, second; Miss Grace Pennington's Martini, third.

Local Dogs (Champions Barred) Owned Within Twenty Miles of City Hall, New York.—Won by Miss Mary Winthrop's Milnshaw Boulau; Mrs. Michael Dreicel's Consul, second; O. F. Vedder's Monsieur Blanc, third.

Junior Puppies, Bitches, (Over Six Months and Not Exceeding Nine Months.)—Won by Normandy Kennels' Normany Charlotte; Curdy Brothers' Princess Gamin, second; Miss Howard Sellers's Bonheur of Millbourne, third.

Senior Puppies, Bitches, (Over Nine Months and Not Exceeding Twelve Months.)—Won by Grant Notman's Mademoiselle Nannette; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Nina, second; Mrs. Edward Atkins's Mignone, third.

Novice, Bitches.—Won by Purdy Brothers' Princess Gamin; Mrs. A. Sidney Rambo's Julie Phillips, second; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Dundee Leucha, third.

Limit, Bitches, (Under Twenty-two Pounds.)—Won by Mrs. Howard Sellers's Gagnante of Millbourne; Purdy Brothers' Princess Gamin, second; Mrs. Roy Rainey's Mignonne, third.

Limit Bitches, (22 Pounds and Over.)—Won by M. Greenwood's Salvolatile; Mrs. Arnold Lawson's Mirette de la More, second; Lake Shore Kennels' Norene, third.

Open Bitches, (Under 22 Pounds.)—Won by Mrs. William C. Lippmann's champion Madam Fi Fi II.; Mrs. Roy Rainey's Mignonne, second; Mrs. Arnold Lawson's Dreamwold Coquette, third.

Open Bitches, (22 Pounds and Over.)—Won by M. Greenwood's Salvolatile; Harvey S. Ladew's Nellcote Blanchette, second; Mrs. Arnold Lawson's Mirette de la More, third.

American-Bred Bitches, (Champions Barred.)—Won by M. Greenwood's Salvolatile; Mrs. Howard Sellers's Gagnante of Millbourne, second; Mrs. Arnold Lawson's Dreamwold Coquette, third.

Open Bitches, (Bred by Exhibitor.)—Won by M. Greenwood's Salvolatile; Mrs. Howard Sellers's champion Corbeau of Millbourne, second; Mrs. Arnold Lawson's Dreamwold Coquette, third.

Winners' Class, Bitches.—Won by M. Greenwood's Salvolatile; Mrs. William C. Lippmann's champion Madam Fi Fi II., reserve.

Open Bitches, (Owned in New England States, Champions Barred.)—Won by M. Greenwood's Salvolatile; Mrs. Arnold Lawson's Mirette de la More, second; Nehoiden Kennels' Mirka, third.

Novice Bitches.—Won by Purdy Brothers' Princess Gamin; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Hodgkinson's Charme d'Amour, second; W. F. Fair's Peggy II., third.

Local Bitches, (Champions Barred,) Owned Within 20 Miles of City Hall, New York.—Won by Mrs. Roy Rainey's Mignonne; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Dundee Leucha, second; Jules Feronde's Schultz's Duchess, third.

Selling Class, Dogs and Bitches, Price Not to Exceed $100.—Won by A. Herzfeld's Ma Gosse; Mrs. Arnold Lawson's Dreamwold Folette, second; A. W. Waters's Due de Brissac, third.

Brace Class.—Won by Mrs. Arnold Lawson's brace; Harry S. Ladew's brace, second; Mrs. William C. Lippmann's brace, third.

Team Class.—Won by Miss Vernona Jarbeau's team.

Keogh to Defend Title at Pool.

Jerome K. Keogh, champion pool player of the world, has decided to defend his title against Clarence Safford of Chicago at Rochester on the nights of April 25, 26, and 27. The match will be of 600 balls, to be played in blocks of 200 each night. Safford, the challenger, is one of the youngest players now before the public, but, despite his youth, he has beaten both Thomas Hueston and "Cowboy" Weston in match games at Chicago, when each held the championship. He defeated Hueston, in a handicap contest last year, Hueston, who was then champion, agreeing to play 900 balls to Safford's 750. The latter ran out his alloted number, while Hueston's score was 813. In his match with Weston Safford won by 500 to 437.

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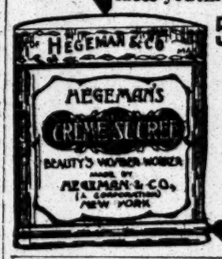

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HARVARD CREW WINS RACE WITH NAVY

Crimson Boat Nearly Three Lengths Ahead as It Crosses Finish Mark.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 21.—In a gamely contested race that for the first half of the two-mile course was nip and tuck, Harvard's eight-oared 'Varsity crew this afternoon defeated the midshipmen by between two and a half and three lengths on the Severn River. Harvard rowed the distance in 11 minutes 17 seconds, while the Navy's time was nine seconds slower.

The race was rowed over the outer course, and while the Severn was as calm as a mill pond, a cold, drizzling rain chilled the spectators, prominent among whom was Secretary of the Navy George Von L. Meyer, who witnessed the battle of oars from the deck of the torpedo boat Manley, used as the referee's and starter's boat.

The referee's boat made a stop out in the stream at the gang-way of the dispatch boat Dolphin, where Secretary of the Navy Meyer was taken aboard. He stationed himself well forward with Supt. Bowyer of the Academy and Referee Courtney Guild of Boston. Left aboard the Dolphin to see the crews battling their way down the home stretch were Congressman Longworth, Mrs. Longworth, Mrs. Meyer and her daughters, and an official party from Washington.

It was just 4 o'clock when Referee Guild sent the crews away from the start, with the Navy pulling 34 and Harvard doing 26 strokes to the minute, the two eights getting away together. The sailors soon forged a bit ahead, and amid the yelling of the crowds aboard the boats following the race they gradually gained until at the three-quarters mile mark the Navy's bow was over half a length to the fore. Without materially raising the stroke, Harvard put great power into each stroke, and gradually forged to the front until at the mile and a quarter the Crimson was a bit to the front and the midshipmen were laboring to keep up the pace. From this point on Harvard continued to gain, although the Navy closed up a little of the gap during the last half mile with a spurt which, however, was labored, and did not have sufficient power in it. The crews boated as follows:

Harvard—Bow, Whitney; 2, Sargent; 3, Balch; 4, Hooper; 5, Bacon; 6, Newton; 7, Wald; stroke, Cutler; coxswain, King. Average weight, 178¾ pounds.

Naval Academy—Bow, Meigs; 2, Spencer; 3, Johnson; 4, Loftin; 5, Merring; 6, King; 7, Zenor; stroke, Weems; coxswain, Williams. Average weight, 175¼ pounds.

Military Athletes on Trial.

Melvin W. Sheppard and several of the athletes of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, who refused to compete at the recent championship games of the Military Athletic League, appeared before the board at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory last night. The athletes were questioned as to their conduct to the officers and asked if they had used improper language or in any way disregarded the rules of the National Guard. No decision was reached in the matter, and it is still held under advisement of the officers.

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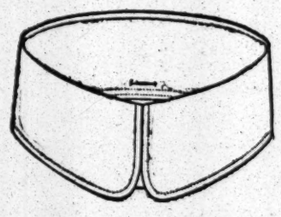

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Changes in Yale 'Varsity Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.—Coach John Kennedy to-day gave the Yale 'Varsity crew the biggest shake-up of the season, sending three veterans, Hyde, Vanblarcom, and Brainard, to the second eight and shifting Frost from No. 2 to bow.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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LONDON AGAIN TAKES GOLD

Day's Engagements of $3,000,000 Bring Total to $17,500,000—English Bank's Position Materially Strengthened.

Trading was on so small a scale in yesterday's stock market as to deprive the movement of prices of any significance. At the close of business a majority of the stocks dealt in disclosed fractional advances over their quotations on Wednesday night. Speculative activity apparently spent itself in the course of Wednesday's falling market, and in the absence of definite news of direct bearing on financial markets traders merely evened up on outstanding commitments, leaving the question of new ventures to be decided by future developments. On grain markets, where prices have been declining steadily for a fortnight or more, a very natural reaction occurred, but the recoveries were small, failing to equal the losses of any one of the earlier sessions of the week. A cheerful report on conditions in the crop country was issued by The Price Current, which in its usual weekly summary expressed the opinion that the recent snowfall in certain sections of the wheat belt, so far from proving harmful, had been of actual benefit to the crop for the reason that it supplied much-needed moisture.

Further engagements of gold, amounting to $3,000,000, were announced for direct shipment to London, bringing the total to go forward to that city since the inception of the movement up to $17,500,000. This leaves some $7,500,000 still to be exported if the maximum of earlier estimates of the probable extent of the movement are to be borne out. While the firmness of the foreign exchange market makes it altogether probable that these calculations will be verified it is apparent that the London position has been very greatly bettered by the receipt of the gold already shipped. The Bank of England reported yesterday an increase of $9,500,000 in gold coin and bullion holdings for the week, its stock having increased $12,500,000 in all within the fortnight embracing the gold receipts. The bank's reserve percentage moved up to 50.68 as against 43.95 last week and 39.55 on April 7. This is rapid and substantial improvement, and quite justifies the belief that the purpose of the bank has been very nearly accomplished. Just what mark the English institution has set for its reserves cannot of course be known, but it is certain that repletion would invite complications in the shape of Continental withdrawals of gold and a reserve percentage much exceeding 50 per cent. is in the way of such repletion. Our own money market continues easy, with rates reflecting the entirely negligible stock market requirements. Of interest in this connection was the abstract of the Controller's call of March 29 on the National banks, published during the day, showing a remarkable expansion in loans, over $202,589,000 between Jan. 31 and March 29, with an accompanying increase in cash of only $1,717,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Havana Electric Railway for dividend on common and preferred.
H. B. Claflin Co. for dividend on first and second preferred.
I. G. White & Co. for dividend on preferred.
Mexican Light and Power Co. for dividend on preferred.
Reading Co. for dividend on second preferred.
United Dry Goods Co. for dividend on common.
United States Realty and Improvement Co. for dividend.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

United States Reduction and Refining Co.
Utah Copper Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, four, and five months, and 4 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5@5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 3⅞ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $314,765,318; balances, $10,082,254; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $584,791.

The local banks have gained $1,470,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8760@$4.8770, sixty days at $4.8410@$4.8440, and cables at $4.8805@$4.8815.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 1-32@5.16⅞ plus 1-64 for cables, 5.17⅛ plus 1-64@5.16⅞ less 1-16 for sight, and 5.19⅜ less 1-16@5.19⅜ for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95 5-16 less 3-64 @95 5-16 for cables, 95¼ less 1-32@95¼ for sight, and 94⅝@94¾ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 35c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; St. Paul, 55c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 24 9-16d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 53⅜c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44@48c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—A tendency toward recovery was in evidence on the local Exchange, stimulated by the rally in New York. After opening a point under last night's close, Lehigh Valley moved quickly upward, crossing 116. The "Street" was inclined to believe that the proposed stock issue was only part of a comprehensive plan. It is accepted generally in financial circles that there is harmony between the two large interests in Lehigh Valley. The local traction stocks were fairly firm to-day. The Cambria Steel Company declared its first regular quarterly dividend to-day. Heretofore the rate has been published semi-annually.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Car & Foundry	68	68	68
10	Am. Smelting	82	82	82
20	Cambria Steel	48¼	48¼	48¼
50	Con. Trac. of N. J.	75½	75½	75½
50	Den. & R. G.	42	42	42
10	Erie	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
50	Electric Storage	60½	60½	60½
1	General Asphalt pf.	80	80	80
30	Ins. Co. of N. A.	19½	19½	19½
1,827	Ins. Co. of N. A. war.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
100	Keystone Tel.	10	10	10
100	Keystone Tel. t. c.	8	8	8
610	Lake Superior Corp.	24¼	24¼	24¼
139	Lehigh Nav.	98	97	98
81	Lehigh Nav. scrip	194	194	194
20	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	97½	97¼	97½
7,351	Lehigh Valley	116¾	113	116¾
100	Northern Central	130	130	130
1,425	Phila. Rap. Tr.	19¾	19¾	19½
671	Pennsylvania	68 1-16	67⅝	68
10	Philadelphia Co.	50	50	50
720	Philadelphia Elec.	15½	15⅜	15½
13	Philadelphia Trac.	87	87	87
125	Reading	82½	82½	82½
100	Southern Ry.	27½	27½	27½
420	Tonopah Belmont	2½	2½	2½
630	Tonopah Mining	7 3-16	7¼	7¼
536	United Gas Imp.	85¼	85	85
70	United Gas Imp. scrip	170	165	165
2,043	U. S. Steel	84¾	83¾	84¾
803	Union Traction	48¾	48⅝	48¾
74	United Cos. of N. J.	248	248	248
12	Warwick I. & S.	11¼	11¼	11¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales April 21, 1910 380,554
From Jan. 1, 1910 63,783,239
Corresponding period last year 57,611,179

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
75⅛	75¼	21,100	Amalgamated Cop.	74⅜	75⅜	74½	75⅛	+ ⅞
46⅛	47½	50	Am. Agricul. Chem.	46¼	46¼	46½	46½	...
10¼	10⅝	1,200	Am. Can.	10⅝	10⅞	10¼	10⅝	...
74⅝	75	100	Am. Can pf.	75	75	75	75	− ⅛
63⅛	63⅜	1,300	Am. Car & Foundry.	63	63¾	62¾	63¼	+ ⅛
117	117⅝	100	Am. Car & Found. pf.	117	117	117	117	...
66¼	67	100	Am. Cotton Oil.	67	67	67	67	...
102	103½	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	106	106	106	106	+ ¼
27	27¼	100	Am. Ice Securities.	27	27	27	27	− ½
13½	14	200	Am. Linseed.	14	14	14	14	− ½
50⅜	51	300	Am. Locomotive.	50⅝	51	50⅝	51	+ ⅝
37	39	420	Am. Malt pf.	38	38	37½	38	...
82½	82¾	15,090	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	82	83	81¾	82¾	+ ¾
106	107	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	− ½
61	62	200	Am. Steel Foundries.	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	− ⅜
136⅝	136¾	774	Am. Tel. & Tel.	137	137	136¾	136¾	− ¼
99¾	100	100	Am. Woolen pf.	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
45½	45¾	1,575	Anaconda Cop. Min.	45	45⅜	44⅞	45¼	+ ¼
113	113¼	7,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	112⅞	113½	112⅝	113¼	+ ¼
		16,320	A., T. & S. F. rights.	1-32	1-16	1-32	1-16	+ ⅛
102½	102⅞	100	A., T. & S. F. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+1-64
111	111⅛	200	Baltimore & Ohio.	111	111	111	111	+ ⅝
3	3¼	100	Batopilas Mining.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
...	...	61	Bank of Commerce.	210	210	210	210	...
29½	30	10	Bethlehem Steel.	30	30	30	30	...
80¼	80⅝	8,575	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	79½	80½	79½	80⅝	+ ⅝
182	182½	600	Canadian Pacific.	182	182	182	182	−1⅝
43⅜	44	3,365	Central Leather Co.	43⅝	44¼	43⅝	44	+ ⅞
86⅞	87⅛	4,120	Chesapeake & Ohio.	86⅝	87½	86⅝	87½	+ ⅞
142½	142¾	700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	142	142¾	141⅝	142½	+ ½
153½	154	150	Chi. & Northwestern.	153¼	153¼	153¼	153½	+ ½
205	205¼	325	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	205	205	205	205¼	+ ⅞
39½	40¼	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	40¼	40¼	40	40	+ ¼
59⅝	60¼	300	Colorado & Southern.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+ ⅝
79	80	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	...
142	143	400	Consolidated Gas.	142	143	142	143	+1
54½	60	100	Crex Carpet.	55	55	55	55	...
585	590	100	Del., Lack. & West.	590	590	590	590	−5
42½	42¾	1,200	Denver & Rio Grande.	42	42¾	41⅞	42¾	+ ½
79⅜	80	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	80¼	80¼	80	80	...
30½	31	200	Distillers' Securities.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	...
29½	29⅝	1,000	Erie.	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29½	+ ⅝
47½	48	800	Erie 1st pf.	47½	47⅝	47½	47⅝	...
...	...	27	Fourth Nat. Bank.	199	199	199	199	− ⅝
103	105	50	General Chemical pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
149½	150	500	General Electric.	150	150	149½	150	...
137¾	138	2,210	Great Northern pf.	137¼	138	137¼	138	+ ¼
67½	68¼	800	G. N. certs. ore prop.	67½	68	67½	68	− ½
138	139½	300	Illinois Central.	139½	139¾	139½	139½	− ½
22⅜	23	3,200	Interborough-Met.	22¾	23⅛	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
59¼	59⅝	8,550	Interborough-Met. pf.	59¼	59⅝	59⅛	59⅝	+ ⅜
94	95	880	Int. Harvester.	94½	95	94½	95	+ ½
45½	47	100	Int. Steam Pump.	45½	45½	45½	45½	−1
22	23	100	Iowa Central.	22¼	22½	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
83	...	50	Kanawha & Mich. t.r.	85	85	85	85	...
76	78	100	Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	76½	76¼	76½	76½	+ ⅛
19	22	200	Lake Erie & Western.	20	20	20	20	...
55	58	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	58	58	58	58	−2
150	150½	400	Louisville & Nash.	149½	150	149½	150	...
76	77⅝	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	77⅜	77⅝	77⅜	77⅝	+ ⅛
19	20	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
139⅝	140	200	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	139	139⅝	139	139⅝	+ ⅛
43	43¼	4,000	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	42⅝	43¼	42⅝	43¼	+ ⅝
70	70½	500	Missouri Pacific.	69¾	69⅞	69⅝	69⅞	+ ⅛
135	140	300	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	135¼	135½	135	135	+ ⅛
22	23½	700	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	22	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
81¼	88	1,800	Nat. Lead Co.	81¾	81¾	81	81¼	− ⅝
79	81	250	N. Y. Air Brake.	78	79¾	78	79¾	+ ½
122½	127	1,800	N. Y. Central.	122⅜	123	122¼	122½	+ ⅛
148	149	200	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid.	148	148	147⅛	147½	−1½
44⅝	45	120	N. Y., Ont. & West.	45	45	45	45	...
103	103¾	900	Norfolk & Western.	103½	103¾	103¼	103½	− ⅛
74½	77	200	North American.	74½	74½	74½	74½	−3
134⅜	135	2,210	Northern Pacific.	134⅜	135	134⅜	134½	− ½
111	114	100	Pacific Coast.	112	112	112	112	− ½
135⅞	136¼	7,250	Pennsylvania R. R.	135¼	136½	135¼	136	+ ⅝
110⅜	110¼	400	People's Gas, Chi.	110⅜	110⅝	110¼	110⅜	− ⅛
102	102½	300	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	101½	101⅝	101¼	101⅜	− ⅛
20	20⅜	800	Pittsburg Coal.	20¼	20¼	20	20	− ⅛
41½	42	100	Pressed Steel Car.	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	− ⅛
101½	102	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	−1⅛
101	104⅞	200	P'way Steel Sp. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+1½
164⅜	165	49,500	Reading.	164⅞	165⅝	164½	164⅞	+ ¼
36½	37	110	Rep. Iron & Steel.	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ½
47⅝	47¾	9,100	Rock Island Co.	46¾	47⅛	46¾	47⅜	+ ⅛
90¼	91	800	Rock Island Co. pf.	90¼	91	90	91	+ ⅛
49½	50½	900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	49½	50	49½	50	+ ⅛
162	163	200	Sears-Roebuck.	163½	163½	163	163	−1
75¼	75⅞	500	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	75¼	75¾	75¼	75⅝	− ¼
126¾	126⅞	11,200	Southern Pacific.	126⅞	127	126⅝	126⅞	+ ¼
27¼	27½	1,000	Southern R'way ext.	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	− ⅛
63⅝	64½	100	South. R'way pf., ext.	64	64	64	64	+ ⅛
32¼	32⅜	800	Tennessee Copper.	30½	30½	30½	30½	− ⅛
6⅞	7	400	Texas & Pacific.	32½	32½	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
65	66	34	Third Avenue.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	...
113¼	114	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	66	66	66	66	− ⅜
8	9	100	Twin City R. Transit.	113	113	113	113	−1½
62	64	600	Union Bag & Paper.	8½	8½	8	8	−1
185⅜	185½	40	Union B. & Paper pf.	62	62	62	62	...
96⅜	97½	83,600	Union Pacific.	184⅜	186⅛	184⅜	185½	+ ½
108½	109½	200	Union Pacific pf.	97	97	97	97	− ⅛
37	39	18	United Dry Goods pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
64⅞	65	100	United Rys. Inv.	37	37	37	37	...
21	22	950	United Rys. Inv. pf.	65	65⅝	65	65⅜	− ⅜
110	118	20	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	23	23	23	23	...
43	43½	100	U. S. Express.	113¼	113½	113¼	113½	− ½
113	114	700	U. S. Rubber.	42	43	42½	43	−1
84¼	84⅝	131,300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113	113	113	113	...
121	121½	200	U. S. Steel.	83½	84⅝	83½	84⅝	+ ⅝
46½	46⅝	2,900	U. S. Steel pf.	121½	121⅞	121½	121½	+1
58¼	58½	700	Utah Copper.	46¼	46¾	45⅞	46½	+ ¼
123	124	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	58	58½	58	58¾	+ ¼
21⅝	22	800	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	122	122	122	122	+ ¼
46⅜	46⅞	2,300	Wabash.	21⅝	21¾	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
172	178	100	Wabash pf.	46¼	47	46⅛	47	+ ⅝
71	71½	100	Wells Fargo Express.	175	175	175	175	...
64¼	66	2,740	Western Union Tel.	71¼	71½	71¼	71¼	− ⅛
			Westinghouse E. & M.	64½	66	64¼	64½	− ⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅜	101¼
2s, c., 1930	106¾	...
3s, r., 1918	102½	103½
3s, c., 1918	102½	103½
4s, r., 1925	114½	115½
4s, c., 1925	114¾	115½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅜	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¾	101
Philippine 4s	100	...
Adams Exp. 24	8	...
Alb. & S. 280	...	...
Allis-Chalm. 1st	104	11
Allis-Ch. pf. 37	38½	...
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	99½	102
Am. B. S.	38¾	39½
Am. B. S. pf.	92	95½
Am. Coal. 90	150	...
Am. D. T. 15	30	...
Am. Exp. 270	290	...
A. H. & L.	6¾	7
A. H. & L. pf.	35¼	36
Am. L. Co. pf. 87	88¼	...
A. Loc. pf. 113	114	...
Am. Malt. 3	6¼	...
Am. S. pf.	87½	88¾
Am. Snuff. 250	300	...
Am. Sn. pf. 97½	100	...
Am. St. R. 123⅞	124¼	...
A. S. R. pf. 121½	122½	...
A. T. & T. 72	73	...
Am. Tob. pf. 97	98	...
Am. W. Co. 37	37½	...
Ann Arbor. 30	88	...
Ann A. pf. 70	73	...
Atl. C. L. 128	129½	...
B. & O. pf. 91	92½	...
Beth. S. pf.	30¾	...
B. Un. G. 148	150	...
Bruns. Ter. 12	15	...
B., R. & P. 95	107	...
B., R. & P. pf. 123	140	...
B. & S. pf. 20	38	...
Butt. & Sus. 30¾	33	...
Canada So. 64¾	65¼	...
Cent. L. pf. 107	108½	...
C. R. R. of N. J. 285	300	...
C. & S. A. Tel. 114	117	...
Chi. Gt. W. 51¾	53	...
C. & A. pf.	70	...
C., R. & Q. 200	...	...
C. & E. Ill. pf.	118	...
Chi. Gt. W. 28½	29¾	...
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	54	55
C. I. & L. pf.	65	80
C., M. & St. Paul pf. 157½	158¼	...
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. 145	155	...
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf. 160	170	...
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. stp.	4	4½
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	8½	10
C., C., C. & St. L.	85	87½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf. 100	110	...
Cleve. & P. 171	...	...
Col. F. & I. pf.	118¾	118
Col. & So. 2d pf.	77	78½
Col. & H. C. & I.	13	14¾
Cons. Coal. 105	...	...
Corn Pr. R. 16⅝	17	...
Corn Pr. R. pf.	77	78
Del. & Hud. 171	175	...
D. M. & Ft.	5	10
Det. U. R. 60½	64	...
D., S. S. & A.	14¼	15¼
D., S. S. & A. pf.	26¼	28½
Dul. Sup. T. 71	72½	...
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	70	...
Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	84	92
Erie 2d pf.	37	38½
Ev. & T. H. 55	60	...
Ev. & T. H. pf.	75	85
F. M. & S.	67	78¾
F. M. & S. pf.	98	100
Gen. C. Co. 93	100	...
Hav. E. R.	96	...
Hav. E. R. pf.	96¼	...
Hock. V. R.	120¼	124½
Hock. V. pf.	101¾	103
Homestake. 86	88	...
Inger.-Rand. 93	...	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	...
Int. H. pf.	121¼	122½
Int. Paper. 18¾	14	...
Int. P. pf. 52	53	...
Int. St. P. pf.	83	84½
Iowa C. pf. 40	42½	...
Kan. C. So. 36½	37	...
Kan. C. So. pf.	67	68
K. & D. M. 6	9	...
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Lacl. Gas.	102¼	102¾
Lacl. G. pf. 90	95	...
Lake Shore. 350	380	...
Long Island. 66	70	...
Mackay Cos. 88	90¼	...
Mah. R. 375	5	...
Man. Beach. 3¼	5	...
Man. Elev. 135	137	...
Md. C. pf. 50	90	...
Mer. Marine. 5¾	6¼	...
Mich. Cent. 145	180	...
M. & St. L. 35	36½	...
M. & St. L. pf.	65	70
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	88½	89½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	147	152
Nat. Bis.	108	109
Nat. B. pf.	122	124
Nat. En. pf.	84	94
Nat. Lead pf.	107¼	108½
Nat. R. of M. 1st pf.	62½	65
Nat. R. of M. 2d pf.	28	28¼
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82¼	87
N. Y. D. Co.	28	34
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	86
N. Y. N. H. & H.	153¼	154½
N. & W. pf.	89	91
Nor. Cent.	200	...
Ont. Mining	1½	2½
Pac. C. 1st pf.	95	108
Pac. C. 2d pf.	112	114
Pac. Mail.	29	30½
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	36½	39
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	94¾	99
Peo. & E.	18	24
Pere Marq.	31	40
Pere M. 1st pf.	56	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	36	45
Phila. Co.	99½	101½
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	114	116
Pitts. Ct. pf.	71	74
P. Ft. W. & C.	168¼	...
Pullman Co.	190½	192
Quicksilver.	3¾	4
Q'ksil'r pf.	27	31½
Ry. St. Sp.	40¼	42½
Rdg. 1st pf.	90¾	92¼
Rdg. 2d pf.	102	105
Rens. & S.	190	...
Rep. I. & S. pf.	99¼	101
R. W. & O.	122	30
Rutland pf.	25	50
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	70½
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I.	140	160
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	66	69¼
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	120	...
St.-L. S. W.	29½	30
St. L. S. W. pf.	78¾	74
Sears-R. pf.	...	122½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	118	121¼
So. P. R. S.	53	...
So. P. R. S. pf.	111	114
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	81	85
Texas Cent.	40	...
Texas Cent. pf.	76	...
T. P. L. Tr.	86	88
T. P. & W.	17	...
T. R. & L.	10	10¾
Tol., St. L. & West.	41½	43
Un. Cig. M. pf.	107	111
U. S. C. I. F. pf.	73	76
U. Dry. G.	112	115
U. S. R. & Imp't.	77	79
U. S. R. & Ref.	6	7
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	17	27½
U. S. R. 2d pf.	73½	79
Vand. R. R.	76	...

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 21.—The local market was dull but firm during to-day's session. There were few stocks offered and buying orders were hard to execute in many stocks at anything near previous sales, as was evidenced in Lake and Indiana, the former opening up 3 points and the latter jumping 1½ points, moved up 4 points.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91	90¾	90⅞
2,000	Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	102	102

GILBERT ELIOTT & CO.

WE WANT

$50,000 St. Louis, Rocky Mount. & Pac. 1st 5s
$5,000 Standard Cordage 1st 5s
$5,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. 4s
$10,000 Pittsburgh, Shawmut & North. 4s
$10,000 Kansas City Western 5s
100 Cuban Amer. Sugar Com.
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Manufacturers Commercial Pfd.
100 R. B. Claflin Com.
20 Adams Express
100 Amer. Power & Lt. Com.

WE OFFER

$10,000 Internat. & Great Northern Third 4s
10,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna Ry. 4½s
10,000 New Orleans Great Northern 1st 5s
20,000 Kansas City, Mexico & Orient 4s
5,000 Keystone Telephone 5s
100 Union Typewriter Com.
100 Pacific Gas & Electric Com.
100 Bush Terminal
10 Title Guaranty & Trust
50 Michigan Central
100 Federal Sugar Com.
50 Lake Shore & Mich. So.

As specialists in unlisted and inactive stocks and bonds we are at all times pleased to furnish quotations or other information regarding such securities.

GILBERT ELIOTT & CO.
34 PINE STREET.
Telephones—John 854-5-6-7-3715-2426.

Outside Securities Department.
Kans. City, Mexico & Orient 4s
Am. Brake Shoe & Fdry. Co.
Pitts., Shawmut & Nor. 4s, 1952
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 BROAD STREET.
Municipal, Railroad, and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

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BANKERS
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
New York — 32 Broadway
Philadelphia — 130 So. 15th St.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
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Daily Market Letter and Useful Booklet on Application.
Frank Haswell
Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
84 New St., New York.

Cotton Mill Stocks
OF MASSACHUSETTS
Bought and Sold
Tefft & Company,
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
5 Nassau Street.

George W. Young & Company.
59 Cedar Street, New York
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

Warren W. Erwin & Co.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
Investment Bankers,
26 Beaver Street, New York.

COBALT FACTS
1910 Edition.
Will be forwarded on request.
WARREN, GZOWSKI & CO.,
Members Toronto Stock Exchange,
35 Broad Street, New York.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
135 Broadway, New York City

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
A. BARTON HEPBURN, Chairman
FREDERICK H. EATON
HENRY GOLDMAN
GEORGE BARCLAY MOFFAT
FREDERICK STRAUSS

Each member of the Board serves in rotation for a period of one month as an additional member of this Committee.

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company

Central Trust Company of New York
54 WALL STREET

CAPITAL and SURPLUS - $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
Fifth Ave. & 34th St. — 60 Broadway
125th St. & 2d Ave. — 149th St. & 3d Ave.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY
113 BROADWAY

$45,000
STAFFORD, KAN.
BONDS FOR SALE

Sealed bids will be received by the City of Stafford, Kansas, at the office of the City Clerk of said city, up to 8 o'clock P. M., on May 10, 1910, for the purchase of a $45,000.00 bond issue, for water works and electric lighting improvements.

Bonds to run 30 years with right to pay same in 20 years at option of City. Bonds to bear 4½ per cent. interest payable semi-annually. Interest and principal payable through Kansas State Fiscal Agency.

All bids to be accompanied by a certified check for 2 per cent. of the amount of bid. The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

G. A. MIKESELL,
City Clerk.

6.86%
PER ANNUM
Guaranteed income and a participation in the increasing value of a permanently owned estate.
Fourteen Years of Increasing Annual Dividends.
For particulars address METROPOLITAN DEPT.
New York Realty Owners
"OWNERS—NOT OPERATORS"
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 21, 1910. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 2 o'clock, P. M., May 6, 1910, for furnishing and installing gymnasium apparatus in the new gymnasium, West Point, N. Y. The United States reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Forms will be furnished upon application. Address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Traders and Steel Dividend.

At the moment the operations of traders appear to be based largely upon their opinions regarding the coming Steel dividend. The reports of irregularity in the steel and iron trade published on Wednesday, and the lack of support which Steel shares displayed on that day, settled the dividend question for a good many speculators, as they supposed, but the whole matter was reopened for them yesterday morning by the evidence of support in the stock and its rather vigorous rally. When the market is neither strong nor weak, speculative opinion conforms to the general indecision, with a compromise notion here and there that perhaps the rate will not be fixed at 5 per cent., but will be that, to all intents and purposes, in the form of 1 per cent. and one-quarter of 1 per cent. extra. The Directors of the corporation meet next Tuesday to act on the dividend, and, in spite of all the preliminary flutterings in the market, it will surprise no one if the stock sells off somewhat, whether the rate is fixed at 5 per cent. or 4 per cent.

***

The Lehigh Situation.

Among the New York following of the speculation in Lehigh Valley on the Philadelphia Exchange there is a disposition to refuse to accept the official announcement of Wednesday regarding the road's new stock issue as final. This attitude is explained by the fact that while $40,000,000 of new stock is to be authorized, only $20,000,000 is to be offered for subscription upon the authorization of the larger amount, which is set for June 22. This, of course, leaves another $20,000,000 for future use, as the Directors may determine, and the wish, which is plainly father to the thought, among those interested in the market in Lehigh, is that the additional stock may sooner or later appear as an outright dividend. The only thing certain in the situation is that at 184, which is about the selling price of Lehigh with prospective rights deducted, the shares are too high for a 3¼ per cent. dividend return. If the group of capitalists who recently acquired a considerable voice in Lehigh's affairs have settled down to a policy of accepting 3¼ per cent. on their money, another wonder will have been added to existing ones in the financial world.

***

Brokers and the Money Market.

With the banks lending six months' money at 4 per cent., and not a lot of it wanted even at that rate, it is obvious that the requirements of Stock Exchange houses are at a minimum. As a matter of fact, brokers' loans are in general no more than 40 per cent. or so of the volume which they attained during the speculation culminating in the early Winter. One house of prominence which is very sensitive to speculative activity in the interior reports its loans at less than one-third of the $30,000,000 or so it required last Fall. It is possible that a good deal of stock has been taken out of brokerage accounts and is carried by the owners direct with the banks, to reduce interest charges, but in any event the money situation is substantially helped at the moment by the modest requirements of Stock Exchange houses.

***

Bankers Favor Convertible Bonds.

The suggestion renewed yesterday that the financing which the Baltimore & Ohio is planning may be done through an issue of convertible bonds, and the recent report that the Great Northern might resort to convertible bonds on the occasion of its next financing, direct attention to the fact that this form of financing is being advised at present by some of the leading banking interest in the Street as the best way of raising fresh capital for railroad and other corporate undertakings. One reason for the favor in which these issues are being held as a means of present-day financing is that they add to the bond, as the producer of an income at a fixed rate of interest, the possibility of enhancement in value. Many of the bond issues put out since the beginning of the year have been selling under the prices at which they have been offered at public subscription, and this fact along with others has helped to convince some important banking interests that to the investor, under existing conditions, should be given something more attractive than a bond entitled to a fixed rate of interest, but without any interest in the surplus earnings of the company. The holder of a convertible bond has a collateral interest in the surplus earnings of the company for the reason that, when conditions favor such a move, he can exchange his bonds for stock.

***

Commercial Paper Renewals.

Bankers in close touch with the commercial paper market said yesterday that one explanation of the activity in commercial paper recently reported was that merchants were not finding it possible to pay off their paper as fast as they had expected and were putting out paper in many instances to provide for other maturing paper. For this condition, the bankers said, two factors were chiefly responsible: Slower collections than had been counted on and the existence of relatively large stocks in the hands of jobbers and merchants. Accepting this estimate of the situation, the demand for money by merchants which lately increased the placing of commercial paper, instead of being a sign of growing business, is an indication quite to the contrary. Experience of bankers may, of course, differ in this matter, but those who expressed this view of the situation are among those in very closest touch with trade conditions as these are reflected in the commercial paper market.

***

Cotton Exchange Seats Down.

There has been apprehension on the Cotton Exchange since the institution of the criminal proceedings against the cotton bulls, and if what most of the members regard as a perfectly legitimate operation is finally declared outlawed by the Federal authorities it is predicted that cotton speculations will be irretrievably damaged. The force of this fear was made measurable yesterday by the sale of a Cotton Exchange seat. The price was $12,000, which is $3,000 less than the last price recorded a few weeks ago, and more than $10,000 less than the price of membership when the public interest was in full swing at the beginning of the bull market.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 21.—On the local Exchange trading was almost at a standstill, there being no developments to awaken interest in the market. Scattered trades in a few of the leading issues were mostly at lower quotations.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250..	Am. Can	10¾	10¾	10¾
1..	Am. Radiator pf	135	135	135
55..	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	43	43	43
45..	Chi. Rys., Series 2	20	20	20
55..	Chi. Telephone	120½	124½	124½
50..	Chi. Title and Trust	155½	155½	155½
75..	Com. Edison	115	115	115
15..	Diamond Match	99½	99¼	99¼
295..	Illinois Brick	86	85¾	85¾
77..	McCrum-Howell	57¼	57	57
150..	McCrum-Howell pf	102¼	101¾	101¾
10..	Nat. Biscuit	108¼	108¼	108¼
25..	Nat. Carbon	112	112	112
105..	People's Gas	110¼	110	110
3..	Quaker Oats pf	105	105	105
201..	Street's S. Car	22	21¼	21½
180..	Swift & Co	105	105	105
275..	United Boxboard	9	9	9

Legitimate Business Opportunities advertised on Page 17.

MORE DEPOSITS IN BANKS.

Increase Is $37,000,000 Since Jan. 31—Loans Are Greater.

The National banks of the country, in their returns under the call of March 29, according to a compilation issued yesterday by the Controller of the Currency, had $37,000,000 more deposits than on Jan. 31, the date of the previous call, and had outstanding $202,000,000 more loans. The cash holdings were larger by only about $1,800,000. The principal items in the statements of the banks on March 29 and at the date of the corresponding call a year ago compare as follows:

RESOURCES.

	March 29, 1910.	April 28, 1909.
Loans and discounts	$5,432,093,195	$4,963,110,055
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	680,447,110	649,389,510
Bonds, securities, &c.	847,423,045	865,796,068
Banking house furniture and fixtures	211,882,903	193,975,949
Other real estate owned	23,825,286	23,090,987
Due from National banks not reserve agents	404,468,409	380,574,581
Due from State banks and bankers, &c.	158,278,677	124,969,228
Due from approved reserve agents	727,782,704	727,012,848
Checks and other cash items	28,464,569	34,743,394
Exchanges for the Clearing House	305,632,472	303,590,374
Bills of other National banks	44,062,832	45,413,071
Specie	661,799,772	679,658,798
Legal-tender notes	173,095,815	198,898,210
Total resources	$9,841,924,846	$9,368,883,843

LIABILITIES.

	March 29, 1910.	April 28, 1909.
Capital stock	$972,819,560	$938,979,903
Surplus	626,912,645	587,132,286
Undivided profits	225,590,972	207,944,821
National banknotes outstanding	669,182,885	636,367,520
Due other National banks	1,008,611,892	997,267,495
Due to State banks and bankers	508,205,044	462,319,123
Due to trust companies and savings banks	442,301,488	585,909,396
Due to approved reserve agents	38,882,328	41,257,275
Individual deposits	5,227,851,556	4,826,060,384
U. S. deposits	34,267,340	57,781,256
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	18,649,006	12,620,563
Bonds borrowed	84,619,047	84,198,821
Notes and bills rediscounted	7,900,041	6,159,710
Bills payable	33,907,471	22,087,121
Total liabilities	$9,841,924,846	$9,368,883,843

The changes compared with the previous call and with the call of April 28, 1909, were as follows:

	Increases Over Jan. 31, '10.	Increases Over Apr. 28, '09.
Loans and discounts	$202,589,719	$468,982,825
United States bonds	1,198,390	10,961,620
Due from National banks, State banks and bankers, and reserve agents	21,034,978	52,953,683
Specie	1,121,055	*17,859,026
Legal tenders	695,662	*25,802,395
Capital stock	12,694,664	38,839,656
Surplus and other profits	33,333,161	57,426,509
Circulation	1,681,251	32,814,859
Due to National and State banks and bankers	21,402,875	*48,752,585
Individual deposits	37,016,380	401,791,171
U. S. Government deposits	*217,488	*22,485,474
Bills payable and rediscounts	7,733,205	15,560,681
Total resources	111,405,710	473,040,502

*Decrease.

The number of National banks in the country on March 29 this year was 7,028 compared with 6,893 banks on April 28, 1909.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, April 21.—Money was in stronger demand and dearer and discount rates hardened to-day.

On the Stock Exchange speculative issues experienced a further setback. There was heavy selling in rubber and oil shares, and, despite a slight rally in the afternoon, values showed substantial net losses at the close. Copper shares weakened with Americans, while gilt-edged securities were but little affected by the improved statement of the Bank of England. Home rails and foreign stocks were easy.

American securities opened weak on unfavorable copper and steel trade reports. United States Steel and Canadian Pacific were supported at the decline, and a reaction carried values a fraction over parity. In the afternoon New York sent more cheerful advices and bought its favorites, causing further improvement and a steadier closing.

Bar silver steady, 24 9-16d per ounce.

Money, 3¼@3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅞ per cent.; for three months' bills 3 7/8@3 15-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £179,000 (including £154,000 in American eagles, was taken into the Bank of England to-day. The sum of £10,000 was withdrawn for shipment to Gibraltar.

PARIS, April 21.—Prices were generally steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 65c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 24½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 21.—Prices were weak on the Boerse to-day in sympathy with the decline in New York yesterday.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 2½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

Bank of England.

LONDON, April 21.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Decrease.
Total reserve	£2,018,000
Circulation	*111,000
Bullion	*1,907,440
Other securities	1,493,000
Other deposits	1,792,000
Public deposits	1,355,000
Notes reserve	*2,055,000
Government securities	3,655,000

*Increase.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 50.68 per cent.; last week it was 48.95 per cent.

Bank of France Statement.

PARIS, April 21.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Decrease. Francs.
Notes in circulation	67,275,000
Treasury deposits	*36,250,000
General deposits	*12,850,000
Gold in hand	10,500,000
Silver in hand	*2,850,000
Bills discounted	17,025,000
Advances	3,975,000

*Increase.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Chge.
Consols, money	81	..	..	— ⅛
Consols account	81⅛	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	0⅛	45	45⅛	.. ⅛
Atchison	115⅝	112⅞	113⅛	.. ⅛
Canadian Pacific	187½	182⅝	..	.. ..
St. Paul	145½	141⅞	142	.. ⅛
Erie	..	20¼	20½	29 .. ..
Erie 1st pf	48½	47¼	48	.. ⅝
Illinois Central	143	139½	139⅝	— ⅝
Louis. & Nash	153½	149⅞	150	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	125½	122¾	123¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	69⅝	135⅝	135⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	84½	164⅜	164⅜	+ ¼
South. Pacific	129⅝	126⅜	126⅛	+ ¼
Union Pacific	190¼	185½	185¼	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	86⅜	84¼	58⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	123½	120⅝	120½	— ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 11 6	Esperanza	2 18 9
Tomboy	0 18 9	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 8 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—Following were the transactions on the local exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
215..	Crucible Steel	14¼	14	14¼
330..	Crucible Steel pf	86¼	85½	86¼
20..	Fireproof pf	27	26¾	26¾
10..	Independent Brew. pf	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
765..	Mfrs. L. & H.	19½	18¾	19½
120..	Ohio Fuel	56⅜	56½	56½
10..	Pittsburg Coal pf	72¾	72¾	72¾
50..	Pittsburg Plate Glass	115	115	115
40..	Union Switch	106	103	106
30..	U. S. Glass	42	42	42
54..	U. S. Steel	84½	84½	84⅝
75..	Westinghouse Airbrake	144	144	144
	UNLISTED.			
50..	Dominion Gas	118	118	188
100..	Mt. Elliott	24	24	24
171..	Ohio Fuel Oil	72	72	72
200..	Pure Oil	5	5	5
2,200..	Silver Peak	73	73	73
100..	Wichita Gas	52	52	52

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grain and Provisions Higher—Shorts Good Buyers—Cash Grain Steadier—Cotton Stronger and More Active.

The advancing tendency in the wheat market which developed during the morning Wednesday was continued and prices at one time were up 1½ to 2c a bushel from the low of the preceding day. The opening was firm, but under the effect of considerable outside realizing prices weakened a little only to run into a good volume of buying orders which turned prices upward, and on the second advance there was active covering of shorts. The news was somewhat firmer. The cables were stronger and a better tone was shown on the other side while the receipts were light in the northwest and country offerings were reported small. There has been a rather important decrease in the western receipts this week. The interior spot markets were somewhat firmer with a better milling demand reported. The interest in the new crop deliveries was increased by some less favorable reports regarding crops. There were late advices that the crop was not developing well in parts of the Southwest, and that there was more evidence of the chinch bugs. The action of the market, however, seemed to be more a case of covering of shorts than as a result of any change in the actual situation. Cash wheat quoted No. 2 red Winter, $1.13½ nominal, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red spot, nominal, $1.14½, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth opening, $1.16⅝, nominal; No. 2 hard Winter, nominal; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, May, $1.10⅝.

Corn was very steady. It opened with slight change, selling off slightly under some realizing, but later there was a strong upward movement with a much better tone reported in the cash market. The liquidation in the May corn as a result of the scare over the keeping quality of the corn seemed to have run its course, and there was a good deal of buying in the distant deliveries. Spot houses are reported to have bought freely of the May on the decline, being attracted by the large carrying charge. Cash corn quoted No. 2, nominal, elevator, export basis; No. 4, 58c, nominal, and steamer, 62½c, nominal, elevator, export basis.

Oats were also firmer. Following the opening there was some decline with other grain, but the developments later showed good buying orders and prices easily advanced. The spot market was reported very steady, and the receipts at the West while fair are not particularly heavy. Cash oats quoted natural white 45½@48c; white clipped, 46½@52c.

The provision market was very steady all day. There was a further advance in values as a result of smaller movement of hogs and a better tone to the hog market. On the advance pork was up over $1 a barrel from the low point and lard nearly 5c a pound. Packing for the week was only about 5,000 hogs less than the corresponding week last year. Since the 1st of April there has been a small increase in the Chicago stocks of product.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.14⅜	$1.13½	$1.14⅜	$1.13⅛
July	1.09⅝	1.08⅝	1.09⅝	1.08⅜
September	1.07⅝	1.06⅛	1.07⅝	1.06¼
Corn—				
May	..	..	67⅞	67¼
July	..	..	70⅞	70½
September	70⅝	70⅜	70⅝	70¼
Lard—				
May	13.00	12.95	12.95	12.85
September	..	..	12.80	12.62

Curb—2.30 P. M. July: Wheat, $1.09⅝; puts, $1.08⅞@$1.09; calls, $1.10⅜.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.08	$1.06¼	$1.08	$1.06⅜
July	1.01¼	1.00¼	1.01⅜	1.00⅜
September	99⅞	98⅝	99⅞	98⅞

2:30-2:45 P. M. July ups, $1.02¼@$1.02; downs, $1.00⅜@$1.00¾.

Corn—				
May	58⅛	57¼	57⅞	57⅛
July	61¼	60½	61⅛	60⅜
September	62⅛	61⅝	62⅛	62⅛
December	57	56½	57	56⅞
July ups, 61⅝@61¼c; downs, dlc.				
Oats—				
May	42¼	41⅝	42	41⅞
July	40	39⅝	39⅞	39¼
September	38⅛	37⅝	38⅛	37⅜
December	..	..	38⅞	38⅛
Lard—				
May	12.50	12.37½	12.45	12.37½
July	12.40	12.27½	12.32½	12.27½
September	12.37½	12.27½	12.27½	12.25
Ribs—				
May	12.35	12.22½	12.32½	12.20
July	12.20	12.10	12.17½	12.05
September	12.20	12.05	12.17½	12.07½
Pork—				
May	21.90	21.72½	21.90	21.50
July	22.10	21.72½	22.05	21.35
September	22.05	21.70	22.02½	21.62½

COTTON.

The situation in the cotton market continues an extremely nervous one. The market during the morning was dull, within a narrow range of values, becoming more active and stronger later in the day. The advance in the market seemed to be the direct result of a change in the spot market and the spot market developments in the South. The big spot failure reported early showed conditions at the South in a way which had not been generally expected, and there were rumors that Southern spot houses were finding difficulty in getting cotton to meet contracts. It was stated that the house which suspended owed about 25,000 bales to Liverpool and 8,000 to the Continent. The discussion of the Government investigation was earnest and is becoming very sharp and bitter. There were further arrivals from Liverpool of 11,000 bales, making the total arrivals about 49,500 bales, which, it is claimed, is about all that is coming back. There was further increase in stocks. The certificated stocks showed about 6,000 bales gain for the day, and are now 47,000 bales larger than at the end of March. The receipts continue liberal, and since the early part of this month the gross arrivals at New York have been about 100,000 bales. Southern spot markets unchanged to 1-16c advance.

New York spot cotton quiet, 10 advance; middling uplands, 15.25; middling Gulf, 15.50.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
April	14.95	14.85	14.95@14.97	14.80
May	14.86	14.78	14.84@14.85	14.70
June	14.58	14.58	14.62@14.65	14.57
July	14.63	14.50	14.59@14.60	14.55
August	13.88	13.78	13.82@13.84	13.82
September	12.94	12.85	12.90@12.93	12.86
October	12.48	12.33	12.43@12.44	12.36
November	..	..	12.29@12.31	12.22
December	12.32	12.19	12.28@12.29	12.21
January	12.25	12.19	12.26@12.27	12.19

The market closed steady at unchanged to 7 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was moderately active, and prices, after opening unchanged to 5 points lower, hardened, and at the close were steady at unchanged to 5 points advance. Total sales were 53,750 bags, but they were comprised largely of switching from May to the later positions. Sixteen thousand bags of May were switched into March at 40 points difference, and 3,500 bags were sold at 6.45. Havre was unchanged to ¼f decline; Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfenning lower, and in Brazil, Rio was nominal, while Santos was unchanged at 48500 for No. 4s and 48100 for No. 7s. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 3,204,881 bags, against 3,707,534 bags last year and 3,607,515 bags two years ago.

Spot coffee unchanged, 8½c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

April	..	..	6.50@6.55	6.45
May	6.45	6.45	6.50@6.55	6.45
June	6.60	6.60	6.60@6.65	6.55
July	6.65	6.60	6.65@6.70	6.65
August	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.70
September	6.80	6.70	6.80@6.85	6.75
October	6.75	6.75	6.80@6.85	6.75
November	..	..	6.80@6.85	6.75
December	6.80	6.76	6.85@6.90	6.80
January	..	..	6.85@6.86	6.82
February	..	..	6.87@6.88	6.84
March	6.85	6.84	6.89@6.90	6.88

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.20	Justice	.10
Alpha Con	.12	Kentucky Con	.20
Andes	.13	Lady Wash. Con	.09
Belcher	.08	Mexican	1.42
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con	.28
Caledonia	.53	Ophir	1.62
Challenge Con	.31	Overman	1.10
Chollar	.20	Potosi	.48
Confidence	1.20	Savage	.80
Con. Cal. & Va	1.30	Sag Belcher	.21
Con. Imperial	.00	Sierra Nevada	.35
Crown Point	.09	St. Louis	.05
Gould & Curry	.32	Union Con	.12
Hale & Norcross	.42	Utah Con	.10
Julia	.18	Yellow Jacket	.38

Silver bars, 53⅜; Mexican dollars, 45@46; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 0@7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	2.45	Daisy	.07
Jim Butler	.16	Diamondfield	.01
McNamara	.28	Goldfield Con. M.	.08
Midway	.27	Great Bend	.02
Montana	.82	Jumbo Extension	.32
North Star	.03	Kendall	.03
Ohio	.01	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Extension	.87	Red Hills	.04
West End	.30	Sandstorm	.03
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	.16
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.09
Atlanta	.15	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.01	Bullfrog N. F.	.01
Combination Fract.	.46	Homestake King	.01
Crackerjack	.01	Montgomery Min.	.01
		Tramps Cons	.07

FINANCIAL NOTES.

H. R. Duval, President of the American Beet Sugar Company, has been elected a Director of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dumont Clarke.

At the annual meeting of the National Lead Company in Jersey City yesterday the retiring Directors were re-elected. President Cole said that no action would be taken on retiring the preferred stock of the company.

At the annual meeting of the International Harvester Company, held at Hoboken yesterday, William J. Lauderback was elected a Director to succeed William J. Calhoun, resigned. The retiring Directors were re-elected.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 21.—George's Creek Coal and Iron displayed continued strength, and advanced 4 points. There are reports of offers for the stock above the market price. Consolidated Gas, Electric Light, and Power preferred moved up 3 points, to 89. United Railways income bonds were firmer. Stocks, 845 shares; bonds, $51,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000..	A. C. L. 4s ctfs	90	90	90
3,000..	A. C. L. con. 4s	94½	94½	94½
1,000..	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	80	80	80
1,000..	Charles. City Ry. 5s	103	103	103
4,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	69½	69½	69½
1,000..	Carolina Cent. 4s	91	91	91
1,000..	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	42	42	42
5,000..	Milwaukee Gas 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾
2,000..	Maryland Elec. 5s	98	98	98
6,000..	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	99	99	99
5,000..	Potomac Valley 5s	105¼	105	105
10,000..	Petersburg 6s	117½	117½	117½
1,000..	Seaboard 10-year 5s	100	100	100
1,000..	United Rys. 4s	86	86	86
5,000..	United Rys. inc. 6s	60	60	60
1,000..	Wil. & Weldon 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼

STOCKS.

15..	Baltimore Trust	136½	136½
10..	Con. G., El. L. & P. pf	89	89
200..	Consolidation Coal	114½	114
115..	George's Coal & Iron	120	121
20..	Maryland Trust pf	101	101
450..	Northern Central	130	130
5..	U. S. Fidelity	138	138
10..	U. S. Steel	84⅝	84⅝
20..	United Rys.	13⅝	13⅝

Davis's Miners Get Increase.

ELKINS, West Va., April 21.—An increase of 5 per cent. in wages has been granted to a thousand miners and coke oven men employed by the Davis Colliery Company, of which United States Senator Henry Gassaway Davis is President. This includes plants at Coalton, Harding, Junior, and Bower.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4s, May, '59, f'ch	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99½
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	108⅝	108⅞	108⅝	108¾
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	108⅝	108⅞	108⅝	108⅝
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	102½	..	102⅝	..
4½s, Nov., '17, f'chg	102½	..	102⅝	..
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99½
4s, May, '57, f'chg	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99½
4s, May, '19, f'chg	99½	100	99½	100
4s, Nov., '56, reg	98½	99	98½	99
4s, Nov., '36, reg	98¼	99	98¼	99
3½s, Nov., '55, f'chg	87½	88¼	87½	88¼
3½s, May, '54, coup	87½	88¼	88¼	88
3½s, May, '54, reg	87¼	88¼	88½	88
3½s, Nov., '41, reg	87	89	87	89
3½s, Nov., '10, rev	101¼	102½	101¼	102½
4½s, Mar., '60, w. i	101⅛	101¼	101½	101¼

*Coupon or registered.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	98½	99¼
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	97¼	98
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99	100
Chi. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	99	99⅜
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	102¼	102⅜
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98⅝	99
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99⅝	100
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100	100¼
St. L. & San Fran. 5s, March, 1913	96¾	97⅛
Southern 5s, Feb., 1913	93⅜	93⅝
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101¼	102½
Western T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99¼	99⅝
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100¼	100¾

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 21.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |

PITTSBURG TERMINAL HOLDERS IN ACTION

Tired of Waiting on Receivership, They Engage Counsel to Force a Settlement.

COLONIAL TRUST THE LEADER

Dissatisfaction with the Attitude of the Wallace Committee of Bondholders —Wabash Held to Account.

Holders of bonds of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal Railway, who are displeased because of the long time which has elapsed since the property went into receivership without the formulation of a plan for the reorganization of the company, have engaged Samuel Untermyer as counsel, and propose making an energetic fight to obtain better terms than they think they are likely to get by letting matters take their course. A committee, headed by J. N. Wallace, has represented the first mortgage bondholders ever since the road was put in the hands of receivers, in the Spring of 1908, but no reorganization plan has yet been announced. At the head of the dissatisfied holders of these bonds is the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburg, which has sent out a circular urging all the first mortgage bondholders to join in the fight.

The Colonial Trust Company represents for itself and others $600,000 of the first mortgage bonds. A very large amount of these bonds was placed with institutions in Pennsylvania. New York bankers sold them these securities as high as 93, and the bonds are to-day selling at about 40.

The objecting bondholders find fault that the President of the Central Trust Company, which is trustee of the Wheeling & Lake Erie general mortgage bonds, is also Chairman of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal first mortgage bonds. This is referred to in the circular which the Colonial Trust Company has sent out. It says:

> This company for itself and others represents upward of $600,000 first mortgage bonds of the Pittsburg Terminal Railway first 4s. We have been carefully investigating the present status of these bonds, and of the pending litigation. As a result of such investigation we have reluctantly reached the conclusion that our interests and those of bondholders similarly situated justifies the employment of independent counsel, and that we should seek to intervene in the present proceedings, and, if necessary, to commence other proceedings.
>
> We believe that unless this is promptly done the bonds may be made almost entirely worthless.
>
> In answer to our complaint that it is the paramount duty of the present Bondholders' Committee to actively and aggressively protect the rights of the bondholders as well as to enforce a possible stockholders' liability of $10,000,000 of the Wabash Railroad by reason of its ownership of that amount of the stock of the terminal company, we are told that this duty belongs rather to the Mercantile Trust Company, which is the Trustee of the bonds, than to any committee of bondholders, and that the Mercantile Trust Company is faithfully performing that duty through its counsel in the proceeding.
>
> Bearing on this proposition we find:
>
> (1) That the receiver of the Wheeling & Lake Erie has abandoned the traffic agreement, with the permission of the court, and without protest from the Mercantile Trust Company.
>
> (2) That the Wabash Road has for some time past ceased making payments to the terminal company or its receiver on account of this agreement.
>
> (3) That the terminal company, having been deprived of these traffic agreements, earned last year the munificent sum of $9,300 over and above its operating expenses.
>
> We have been urged to wait the promulgation of another plan by the committee before proceeding to protect our rights, but after considerable discussion of this subject in our Board of Directors we have decided that it is not to the interests of the bondholders to do so, but that, on the contrary, the bondholders should take aggressive action at once to protect and enforce their rights in these agreements. Until it has been determined whether the agreements belong to the bondholders, as was represented when the bonds were sold, or whether the Wabash Road could take them away, as is claimed, no plan is possible that will do justice to the bonds. This has become apparent in the previous plans that have been informally discussed. If the bondholders can succeed in maintaining their right to the security on the faith of which they bought their bonds, as against the attempt of the Wabash Road, on whose credit they were sold, and who received the benefit of the proceeds, the bonds will have a substantial value. Otherwise they are likely to be treated in the manner already suggested.

Mr. Untermyer has been retained and he will lead, it is said, an aggressive campaign to enforce the claims of the bondholders not only against the property of the Pittsburg Terminal itself, but also against the Wabash Railroad. In this fight the first mortgage bondholders will have the support of the second mortgage bondholders, who are represented by a committee of which President Hemphill of the Guaranty Trust Company is Chairman. Counsel to this committee is understood to have advised the committee that the holders of the terminal bonds can enforce claims to the extent of $16,000,000 against the Wabash Railroad, including $10,000,000 alleged liability on that amount of Wabash Pittsburg Terminal stock held by the Wabash Railroad. This latter claim, it appears from the Colonial Trust Company's circular, will also be advanced by the first mortgage bondholders.

If this claim can be successfully maintained a very different aspect will be put upon the position of these bonds, for in that event $10,000,000 in cash would be added to such security as is afforded by the property owned by the company. This property cost in the neighborhood of $60,000,000, or twice the amount of the first mortgage bonds, and $10,000,000 in excess of the first and second mortgage bonds combined. The contract between the Pittsburg Terminal and the Wheeling & Lake Erie which the Colonial Trust Company alleges has not been sufficiently protected by the first mortgage Bondholders' Committee provides that on all traffic interchanged with the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal the Wabash Railroad and the Wheeling & Lake Erie shall pay, if need be, to provide for the interest on the terminal bonds an amount not in excess of 25 per cent. of the gross earnings from this interchange traffic. The objecting bondholders, it was explained yesterday, are in error in the statement that the abandonment of this traffic contract by the receiver had been allowed to pass without objection by the Bondholders' Committee or by the Mercantile Trust Company as Trustee of the terminal first mortgage bonds.

As a matter of fact the Bondholders' Committee as soon as it learned of the abandonment of the contract asked the Mercantile Trust Company to bring a legal action and the Mercantile did so. It was allowed to intervene in the Wheeling & Lake Erie foreclosure proceedings, and a mass of testimony has been taken with a view to upholding this contract. The matter is now awaiting decision.

The Central Trust Company, it was also explained, while Trustee for the Wheeling & Lake Erie general mortgage bonds occupies only a nominal position in the foreclosure proceedings for the reason that none of the bonds are outstanding, but are pledged as security for the company's notes, of which the New York Trust Company is Trustee.

PIRATES IN RAILWAY CRASH.

Train Carrying Pittsburg Baseball Team Hits a Work Train.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—A Baltimore & Ohio passenger train from Cincinnati to Pittsburg struck a work train of eight cars near Anderson Station, twenty miles from here, early to-day. No one was injured.

The passenger train had on board the Pittsburg Baseball Club, en route to this city to open the home season.

New Customs Fraud Indictments.

The Federal Grand Jury for the March term, which has been continuing its investigation of customs frauds, returned two indictments yesterday before Judge Hazel in the United States Circuit Court. They are understood to relate to the so-called cheese and figs cases, involving importers of these articles at less than the true weight. Bench warrants were issued for the indicted men.

HARVARD SEES THE COMET.

Says Halley's in Its Present Stage Hardly Repays Early Rising.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 21.—Visible to the naked eye for almost half an hour, Halley's comet was watched with great interest by members of the Harvard College Observatory early to-day. The comet appeared in plain view at 3:48 A. M., and disappeared from sight at 4:12 A. M. From observations taken by Lee F. Campbell of the observatory staff the comet was 15 degrees east of Venus, with a tail one and one-half degrees long.

Later the following statement was issued:

> A good photometric measurement of the brightness of the nucleus of Halley's comet was obtained this morning by Prof. Wendell at the Harvard College Observatory. The measured magnitude of the nucleus was 6.4. The total brightness of both the nucleus and the surrounding coma was a little above the fifth magnitude. The comet has grown somewhat brighter within the last few days, and is now faintly visible to the naked eye. The comet rose to-day at 3:16 A. M.
>
> From a popular point of view the comet is disappointing at this time, and with the approach of the moon during the next two weeks toward the region in the sky in which the comet is found there will be very little to repay the early riser. In fact, astronomers do not look for any spectacular display while the comet is in the eastern sky. Next month, however, when it passes between the earth and the sun and reappears in the west it will be an object of much interest.
>
> Centuries ago the comet flaunted a good-sized tail, to the consternation of ignorant mankind, but conflict with the sun every seventy years has shorn the comet of much of its brilliant appendage, and the earthly inhabitant in the twentieth century will not be favored as those of previous centuries.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.—A peep only at Halley's comet was taken at Yale Observatory this morning. The object was found to be scarcely discernible to the eye. No special observations of the comet will be taken during its passage.

DOHERTY FLAYS REFORMERS.

Includes Pinchot, and Says They Are the Obstacle to Needed Reforms.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—In an address before the League of Electrical Interests tonight Henry L. Doherty of New York, President of nineteen public service corporations in New York, Denver, Philadelphia, and other cities, bitterly attacked Gifford Pinchot as "the man who has done more to prevent development of water power than any other, and a man who has been guilty of frequent and disastrous mistakes."

"If Pinchot," he said, "did not originate many statements which were untrue, he at least, by reiterating these statements, managed to stir up almost universal anger on the part of the American people and resentment toward the various interests accused by him."

Mr. Doherty also denounced the "popular craze for attacking all quasi-public corporations" as unjust and futile.

"We are living in an atmosphere," he continued, "which might be termed the tyranny of intolerant public opinion. The one great obstacle to our needed reforms is the modern reformers. Our ills are like human ills, and need the art of a skilled physician, not the art of a pugilist."

Mr. Doherty also declared that: "In the minds of many people the only true badge of respectability is poverty, while possession of a competency is conclusive evidence of crime," and that "Both competition and municipal ownership may be looked on to-day as dead issues."

ALBANY BOAT DISABLED.

The C. W. Morse Breaks Her Piston—Passengers Are Transferred to Barge.

NEWBURG, April 21.—The steamer C. W. Morse of the Albany Night Line was disabled below Newburg early to-day. While on her trip down the river this morning about 2:30 o'clock, her piston broke, the mishap occurring at New Windsor, just below Newburg. Trouble with the machinery had manifested itself before this time, and the vessel had been steaming slowly. The boat was anchored when some of the passengers came on deck to see what was the matter, and, on being informed that there was no danger returned to their staterooms.

There was no disorder or excitement. About 8 o'clock the passengers, about 300, lined up on deck and stepped over to a brick barge which was brought alongside. They were landed at Newburg and Fishkill, where they took early trains for New York City.

The Cornell tug Cordts towed the steamer to New York for repairs.

BONDS TO REPAY B. & O.

New Issue of Terminal Securities Goes Into Treasury for Outlays Made.

The purpose of the Baltimore & Ohio management in regard to the $50,000,000 issue of 4½ per cent. bonds just authorized by the Baltimore & Ohio-Chicago Terminal Railroad is to take $33,000,000 into the Baltimore & Ohio treasury and not to sell any of the bonds at this time.

The bonds to be taken by the Baltimore & Ohio will represent the money spent in the acquisition of the Chicago terminal and the amount to be expended on terminal improvements.

GOLD OUTFLOW CONTINUES.

More Than $3,000,000 To-day, Which Brings Total to $20,780,000.

The National City Bank engaged $2,000,000 gold coin yesterday for shipment to London by to-morrow's steamer, and Heidelbach, Ickleheimer & Co. engaged $1,000,000, making a total of $3,000,000, so far taken for shipment to London to-morrow.

These engagements bring up to $20,750,000 the total amount of gold taken for shipment abroad since April 2. Of this amount $8,000,000 has been sent to South America, partly to Brazil and partly to Argentina, and the balance of $17,750,000 was for London.

Shipments to South America are really part of the movement to London, for they mean in effect that the gold demand from this quarter has been shifted from London to New York, this being made possible by our indebtedness to Europe.

MENDHAM BROS. DISSOLVING.

Stock Exchange Member Sells His Seat and Partnership Ends.

Maurice B. Mendham, the Exchange partner of Mendham Brothers, sold his seat on the Stock Exchange yesterday and the firm will be dissolved. Mr. Mendham has been a member of the Exchange since Oct. 15, 1896, and the present firm has been in existence since March 23, 1898.

At the office of Mendham Brothers it was said yesterday that the retirement of Mr. Mendham was entirely voluntary and that the dissolution of partnership was brought about by a long-standing desire of one of the partners to take a long rest. The partners are Maurice B. Mendham and L. F. Mendham. Several years ago Maurice B. Mendham's telephone on the floor of the Exchange was removed by the Exchange authorities, along with a dozen others, in a campaign against Exchange connections with the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The Mendham 'phone, however, was restored and the firm placed in good standing.

Again Buying Rubbers in London.

LONDON, April 21.—The shake-out in the raw rubber and oil markets continued during most of to-day, but the buyers returned to the scene this afternoon, and a prompt absorption of offerings stopped, at least temporarily, the incipient riot. At the close prices were hardening, and the declines in the big companies whose shares were quoted at several thousands per cent. premium ranged from ¼ to ¾, while "penny packet" issues showed losses of from 3d to half a crown. A big batch of the latter is listed for special settlement, when it must be paid for; hence the desire of speculators to unload.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Supreme Court of the United States:

104—Pink Franklin, plaintiff, vs. State of South Carolina.—Argument continued.

163—William Fay et al., plaintiffs, vs. Samuel A. Crozer, Trustee, &c.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Friday: 165, 166, 168, 640, 171, 172, 173, 174, 176, 195, 397, 179.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—247—Frost Co. v. Samstag. 234—Mann v. Dempster. 243—City of New York v. Dredge No. 1. 227—In re Barge Tommy. 231—N Y, N H & H R R v. Montauk. 254—N Y & N J Trans Co v. Cornell St Bt Co. 225—In re Tracy. 223—Kum Sue v. U S. 258—In re Brewster. 259—Hawley v. The Main. 260—North German Lloyd v. The Neville.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Motion calendar. 1—Steinhauser v. Benziger. 2—Landau v. L I R R. 3—Rice v. De Lamar. 4—Vaille v. Moffett. 5—Ingersoll v. Schmukler. 6—Standard Typewriter Co. v. Standard, &c. 7—Waterbury Buckle Co. v. Howle. 8—Kavanagh v. Folsom. 9—Frischmuth v. Am Tobacco Co. 10—Heme v. Samstag. 11—Jackson v. Hooper. 12—Motion Picture Patent Co. v. Centaur. 13—Same v. Ullman. 14—Rosenfeldt v. Pullman. 15—Drummond-Ludlow v. Simplex. 16—Am Spec S Co v. N E Enameling Co. 17—Foon v. Ham. 18—Lovell-McConnell v. Zeisler. 19—Beer v. U. S. 20—Mundy v. Skiddy. 21—Waterman v. Modern Pen Co. 22—Miller v. Penn R R. 23—Maas & Waldstein v. Board of Health. 24—Gould v. Elec Storage Battery Co. 25—Victor T M Co. v. Am Graphophone Co. 26—Astruc v. Star Co. 27—Westinghouse, &c. v. 5th Av Building Co. 28—Baker Vawter Co. v. Library Bureau. 29—Bennett v. Levin.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J. Preferred causes. Case on. 36—Johnson v. N Y Times Co. No day calendar.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J. Equity calendar. 25—Rowland v. Boesecker.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Equity and law calendar. 6—U S v. 273 Cans of Frozen Eggs.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Dowling, JJ.—Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 8—Smith v. Western Pacific Ry. 12—In re Piers Nos. 16 and 17. 6—Tuthill v. Dayton Rubber Mfg Co. 10—In re Thayer and Arden Sts. 3—Frank v. Wolf. 32—Rump v. Van Rensselaer R Co. 38—Uss v. Crane Co. 39—Jacobs v. Tanenbaum. 41—Schmohl v. Phillips. 43—Matter of Edgewater Road. 44—Matter of Vivanti. 45—Grant v. Cananea Con Cop Co. 46—White v. White. 47—Bergstrom Co v. Ridgway Co. 48—Brown v. Robinson. 49—Goldstein v Loew. 50—Alden v. O'Brien. 51—Guggenheim v. Wahl. 52—Matter of Mount Vernon Av. 54—Ventiniglia v. Elchner. 55—Stevens v. Cutting. 56—Ackerman v. Stover. 57—Kohler v. Rosenthal. 58—Matter v. Selleck. 59—Coogan v. Coleman Stable Co. 61—Matter of Robinson. 62—Matter of McDonough. 63—Tysen v. Tysen. 64—Hunter v. Vicario. 66—Matter of Dietz. 67—Matter of West 163th St. 68—Hagan v. Bipart. 69—Illinois Surety Co v. Maltone. 70—Typothetae of City of N Y v. Typographical Union. 71—La Chicotte v. Stevenson. 73—Steiger v. J London. 74—Stokes v. Investors & Traders' Realty Co. 75—U S Fidelity & Guar Co v. Whitman. 76—Matter of Van Name.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Whitney, J.—Litigated motions. In re a new street. 2—James v. City of N Y. 3—Hayes v. City of N Y. 4—Stuart v. City of N Y. 5—Meninger v. Turnes. 6—Lehman v. Lehman. 7—Washington v. Palmer. 8—Evans v. Prince Line. 9—Harris v. Werthman. 10—Solomon v. Ables. 11. 12—Bunnell v. Loebinger. 13—Piercy v. Piercy. 14—Henry v. City of N Y. 15—Jacks v. Mangini. 16—Walsh v. Ganz. 17—Johnson v. Smith Co. 18—Squio v. La Manna. 19—Cooperman v. Hoppers. 20—Sussies v. Rheinfrank Co. 21—Reilly v. Dawson. 22—Condine v. Lehman. 23—Civigliani v. Gotham Can Co. 24—Sussles v. Rheinfrank Co. 25—Enoch v. Enoch. 26—Dean v. U S Banking Co. 27—Minatitlan Cons Co v. U S Banking Co. 28—Dean v. U S Banking Co. 29—Luther v. U S Banking Co. 30—Barrett Mfg Co. v. Sparling. 31—Delaney v. City of N Y. 32—Bantz v. City of N Y. 33—Previdi v. White. 34—Hayman v. Pat Casey Agency. 35—Johns v. Met Trust Co. 36—Dresch v. Elliott. 37—Stewart v. Adirondack. 38—Schlessinger v. Schlessinger. 39—Jackson v. Vail. 40—In re Vanderlippe. 41—Jaffer v. Schnugg. 42, 43—Richardson v. Washburn. 44—Dannhauser v. Board of Education. 45—Schoeller v. Frank. 46—In re Monahan. 47—Woods v. Stevenson Brew Co. 48—Griffiths v. Griffiths. 49—Kelserling v. Keiserling. 50—In re Hotchkiss. 51—Starr v. Ability Cigar Mfg Co. 52—Kessler v. Pettet. 53—Walsh v. Ganz. 54—Trowbridge v. Miles. 55—Herrmann v. City of N Y. 56—Joseph v. Sulzberger. 57—Roche v. Bartlett. 58—Weiss v. Herrman. 59—City of N Y v. Fairchild Co. 60—Greenberg v. Greenberg. 61—Sinn v. Stine. 62—Williams v. Frawley. 63—Weitz v. Goldstein. 64—Flordowitz v. Potopowitz. 65—Freed v. Pidgeon. 66—Biermann v. Biermann. 67—Barron v. Barron. 68—Miller v. Miller. 69—Felton v. Tyler. 90—Herald v. Herald. 71—Anderson v. N Y & H R R. 72—Schendel v. Bailey. 73—Griffiths v. Griffiths. 74—Webb v. Cram. 75—Sellig v. Scudi. 76, 77—Rose v. Jacoves. 78—Lion v. Morante. 79—O'Connor v. Lynn. 80—Warner, &c Co v. Davis. 81—Leerburger v. Hennessey Realty Co. 82—In re Thomas. 83—Joseph v. Sulzberger. 84—Stern v. Stern. 85—Regnes v. Buckley. 86—Middlebrook v. Owen. 87—Joseph v. Sulzberger. 88—Berkowitz v. Erste, &c Verein. 89—Koran v. Greenberk. 90—Eder v. Selleck. 91—People v. Pressler. 92—Collier v. Postum Cereal Co. 93—Rosenfeld v. Oshinsky. 94—Stahl v. Bellottt. 95—Bruck v. Ruben. 96—Meyer v. Consol Ice Co. 97—In re Thomas. 98—Mendelsohn v. Casper. 99—In re Gould. 100—Gray Const Co v. Mellon. 101—Power v. Abelman Const Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Motions. Preferred causes. 5177—U S Trust Co v. Daniel. 5297—Clement v. Guske. 5596—Williams v. Dlugasch. General calendar. 3290—White v. Waters. 4249—Conklin v. Conklin. 4405—Doughty v. Doughty. 4506—Salvaty v. Salvaty. 4930—Hayes v. Sobel. 1898—Mitchell v. Dunmore R Co. 3097—Mason v. Mason. 3809—Cavagnaro v. Cavagnaro. 3451—Fay v. Kernan. 3383—Davega Co v. Jackson. 4077—Gingold v. Lyman. 4096—Long Acre Elec Light, &c, Co v. Moore. 470—Gillender v. City of N Y. 4239—Simon v. Simon. 4247—Van Horn v. Van Horn. 4232—Seaboard Brick Co v. Bonacci. 4264—Goldsmith v. Schroeder. 4279—Drayton v. Franco-Am. 4283—Katz v. Blank. 4302—Horton v. Horton. 4304—U S Trust Co v. Daniel. 4313—Bidwell v. Sherman Apt Hotel Co. 4331—Weber v. Stale. 4402—Levy v. Engel. 4415—Langille v. Langille. 4421—Weightman v. Gardiner Phar Co. 4425—Reis & Co v. Zuykind. 4456—Same v. Bowery Sav Bank. 4429—Iverson v. Newgold. 4439—Leach v. Leach. 4448—Del Gaudio v. Del Gaudio. 4464—O'Connell v. Smith. 4475—Pardee v. Pardee. 4495—Weintraub v. Weintraub. 4508—Werda v. Werda. 4510—Lins v. Lins. 4525—Gerow v. Gerow. 4528—Curto v. Bausa. 4694—Thomas v. Thomas. 4708—Williams v. Knight. 4713—Caggiano v. Caggiano. 4741—Parsico v. Parsico. 4744—Squire v. Squires. 4760—N Y Taxicab Co v. Rector. 4777, 4778—Fann v. Brendes. 4782—Knabe v. Dorland. 4798—Engelhardt v. Engelhardt. 4803—Anderson v. Anderson. 4804—Berger Mfg Co v. Met Merc, &c, Co. 4805—Lockwood Co v. Meteor Realty, &c, Co. 4936—Bates v. Drayton. 4939—Sherman v. Waldo. 4943—Bernstein v. Joseph Russian, &c, Co. 4951—Silkman v. Silkman. 4968—Burch v. N Y C & H R R R. 4712—Stern v. Abrams. 3717—Keith v. Cowen & Co. 4702—Eldt v. Eldt. 4321—Stitt v. Ward. 3569—Mildeberger v. Franklin.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Marcus, J. 1—Max Lewin. 2—Sebastino Aggiore. 3—Frances O'Neill. 4—William Shanley. John Hardy. 5—Frank Russo. 6—Lena Keller alias Lena Brecht.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Amend, J. Inquest 3835—Diokman v. Pine Hill Crystal Spring W Co. 3844—Kaskel v. Kaskel. 3350—Murphy v. Pape. 3038—Gismano v. City of N Y. 2475—Janata v. Stern. 3214—Franz v. Straus. 2030—Duffy v. Coms Gas Co. 3595—Kane v. Malia. 3051—Goodwin v. United Eng and Const Co. 3071—Shobiz v. Hebrew Orphan Asylum. 3353—Owering v. Oppenheim. 3798—Tiplady v. Holbrook. 3847—Hardy v. Hoffman. 3868—Olsen v. Bradley. 3872—Eckhard v. Koch. 3877—Hilton v. Am Victoria Hotel Co. 3625—Grico v. Penn Steel Co. 3659—Wynn v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 3558—Kennedy v. Wanamaker. 3430—Eckman v. Ideal Opening Die Co. 2885—Am Tract Socy v. Chemical Eng Co. 3537—Lind v. City of N Y. 3851—Biey v. same. 3793—Devarclo v. Levine. 3829—Rutter v. N Y Taxicab Co. 3615—Jarcho v. Weinstein. 7184—Bulosawski v. Nichols Copper Co. 2551, 2552—Friedlander v. Lahler. 2979—Vernon v. Godwin. 2692—McCaffery v. 111 Broadway. 2598—McNulty v. Leahy. 3727—Kantrowitz v. Schwartz. 6739—Ringwood v. Forester. 3837—Verdi v. Roebling Const Co. 90—Quarles v. same. 92—Fagan v. same. 888—Kavanagh v. Raymond Van Paag Supply Co. 3712—Freeman v. N Y Transp Co. 3718, 3719—Miller v. Hayden. 3725, 3726—Goldfischer v. Paul. 3720—Millelo v. J. Cunningham Co. 3735—Fisher v. United Elec Light & Power Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Newburger, J.—7245—City of N Y v. Con Asphalt Pav Co. 4013—Flanagan v. City of N Y. 4131—Uris v. Green. 4894—Tea v. Scheidelman. 4866—Rosenthal v. Am Bonding Co. 7305—City of N Y v. Uvalde Asphalt Pav Co. 6772—City of N Y v. Matthews. 4929—Bloch v. Jackson. 7521—Begg v. Meyers. 5074—Horst v. Fidelity Warehouse Co. 4825—Strable & Wilkin Co v. Weiser. 4977—Green v. Berlinger. 4994—Resch v. Abelman. 4999—Peckworth v. City of N Y. 5003—Stede v. Myers. 5006—Coulter v. J Quirk Milling Co. 5008—Montague v. Wanamaker. 4951—Bellormi v. Reische. 8068—Perley v. Williams. 3107—Murphy v. City of N Y. 2820—Lewis v. Lewis. 4000—Bradley v. Perlman. 3519—Swartwout v. Scheidsberg. 5157—Burr v. Rubel. 7832—Buckley v. O'Brien. 7333—Reid v. same. 7334—Capeland v. same. 5187—Becker v. Sugarman. 3891—Eustace v. Rollins. 4818—Callen v. Renault Freres Selling Branch. 371—Fox v. B & O R R. 3578—Brown Co v. McCoy & Son. 3958—Empire State Tire Co v. Wyatt & Listman. 847—Southern Saw Mill Co v. Barron. 7246—City of N Y v. Empire State Surety Co. 5089—Ragovin v. Frankel. 4868—McOwen v. Green. 7267—City of N Y v. Wirth. 771—People's Nat Bank v. Werneberg. 6607—Burke v. Mulgrew. 4942—Blumenthal v. Meltzer. 4887—Sniffen v. Potter.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. —Motion calendar. George A. Ballantine, Sarah B. Totten, Rosa Schendel, Dorothea E. C. McVickar, Mary D. Jones, Mordecai Wolf Chayman, Catherine Vaupel, Hiram H. Lamport, Edward McLaughlin, James E. Surman, Mordecai Wolf Chayman, Rocco P. Morano, Herman Lighthill, Pauline Lighthill, Paul Kavanagh, Harry Abramowitz, Alexius Edelbrock, Francis E. Smith, Josiah W. Brown, David M. Stuart, Robert H. Arkenburgh, Jr., Benjamin Horwitz, Lippman Katz, Silas C. Force, Perfecta de Bolet Peraza, Patrick Connolly, Charles F. Wichenheiser, James McCauley, Julia Cleary, Patrick Lavelle, Agnes G. Golden, Robert Simpson, Daniel O'Day, Isabelle Dailey, William J. Dailey, J. George Schenk, Anna C. Blakeney, Karolina Jagielska, Theodore Berdell, James McCauley, James T. Mooney, Warner J. Landon, Josiah W. Brown, Charles F. Rieck, Matilda J. Preyer, Marie Louise Dewsnap, George C. Ward, George Young, Ellie W. Naylor, Frederick R. Hamlin, Quincy A. Shaw, Airy L. Finnell, Charles H. S. Durgin, Catherine Erahill, Mary J. Seymour, Sarah S. Hubbard, Adelaide Standish, James O. Watson, Wills for probate: Hugo Brooks, Margaret Marrow, Charles H. Montgomery, Antonie Blaha, Kerant Sariyon, Andrew Grant, Andrew Fignar, Kate Back, Archibald W. Speir, Judah L. Taintor, James Fallon, Pasquale Fasano. Samuel J. Walker, Hannah Sullivan, Horance Jones.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Contested will: Caroline E. Johnson.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., Schmuck, J.; Part III., Finnelle, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., La Fetra, J.; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 6666—Levy v. Interborough R T Co. 765—Levine v. Brown. 6815—Lord v. Interborough R T Co. 6854—Karpf v. Singer. 6856—Goldman v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 6857—Gaffney v. Beadleston. 6859—Duane v. Simpson-Craword Co. 6861—Huel v. Scharroet. 6791—Transit Realty Co v. Graham. 3763—Dose v. Hirsch Bros. 5416—Kaplan v. Am Credit & Ind Co. 4367—Marx v. Rosner. 4877—Levin v. Lockwood. 6867—Meyer v. Mayer. 6871—Meyer v. Roach. 6873—Murray v. Henigson. 6875—Ziegler v. Van Siegler. 6876—Fleich v. Whitridge. 6880—Maldofsky v. Germania Bank. 6883—McCarthy v. Hamburg-American Line. 6888—Gallo v. Dunn. 6892—Toledo Computing Scale Co v. Mackay. 6893—Hayenski v. Laskiewicz. 6895—Pilinsky v. Churrofsky. 6903—Jeantit v. Hardy. 6909—Shapiro v. Goldstone. 6913—Brustein v. Cooper. 6914—Madden v. Morris. 6916—Sylvester v. Manhattan Screw & Stamping Works. 6919—De Long v. Amory. 6922—Zuckerman v. Blumenthal.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Lynch, J.—Short causes. 2044—Courier Co v. Kraus. 2053—Stewart v. Schwartz. 2026—Spina v. Glen Eng & Const Co. 2034—Konta v. Faehl. 2024—Brower v. Kennard. 2045—Levin v. Singer. 2052—Levy v. Kurzrok. 2064—Levin v. Jacobs. 2055—Tully v. Moorehead, &c, Co. 2025—Mohle Litho Co v. Ability Cigar Mfg Co.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Whitney, J.—Ely v. Matthews—George R. Coughlan. Rabell v. Rabell—Ernst Hall, Gutter v. Curran—Rastus S. Ransom, Northern Bank v. Marcus—Julius H. Cohen. Macy, Jr, v. O'Kane—Horace E. Deming. Whitney v. Keinston R. Co.—Charles B. Hubbell. Werda v. Werda. (2)—Henry A. Gildersleeve.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re Lieberman—Samuel Kohn.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Goodman v. Mahoney—Adam Wrener.

SUPREME COURT—Dayton, J.—Valentine v. Muir—Philip J. Britt.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Van Norden Trust Co. v. Dillon—James E. McDonald. Perley v. Shubert—Joseph J. Marrin.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Rich, and Carr, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 364—Joss v. H W Johns-Manville Co. 365—White v. Maryland Casualty Co. 367, M A—Weltman v. Electric Audit Co. 369, M A — McDonald v. Somerville Realty Co. 370—Vaughan v. Smith. 372—White v. Moore. 374—Stover v. Kaufman. 379—Thorne v. Carey. 381—Nevin v. Lemburg. 384, M A—Abrams v. Bedell. 386—McGuire v. Sheehan. 390, M A—People v. Fistsera. 391—Mason v. Schultz. 393—Howell v. Alexander. 382—Greenfield v. Brody. 376—Matter of Rourke. 395—Hoskin v. L I Loan and Trust Co. 397—Traynor v. Bingham. 398—Lewis v. same. 401—Mitinck v. Nassau R R.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J.—4677—Curtis Lumber Co v. Madansky. 4630—Thomas v. Chelsea Exchange Bank.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Jaycox, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VI., Stapleton, J.; Part VII., Scudder, J.—5814—Steele v. Hammond. 5664—Zahn v. Erie R R. 2279—Flatebo v. Buckley Hod Co. 3722—Jones v. James. 2994—Foley v. B H R R. 2905—Virden v. same. 2996—Hayes v. same. 2997—Horton v. same. 6716—Hewett v. Denecke. 8225—Gold v. Simpson-Merritt Co. 2781—Andrew v. Nassau R R. 2676—Douglass v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 770—O'Rourke v. B H R R. 2514, 2515—Match v. Polygraph Co. 8262—Shomoger v. Davitt. 8236—Talbot v. Green Taxicab Co. 8273—O'Neill v. Automatic Sprinkler Co. 7021—Schwartz v. Cohen. 2804—Sullivan v. City of New York. 1766—Dattlebaum v. Baum. 8158—Reed v. Reed. 6?/—Erstaas v. Dreamland. 131—Kohlman v. City of New York. 7345—McMahon v. Nassau Trust Co et al. 7853—Nicoud v. N Y Life Ins Co. 915—Crowley v. Robins Co. 6527—Alles v. Beecher. 7738—Union Bank v. Schlessinger. 1552—King v. Hegeman Co. 8414—Dyer v. Rademacher. 2691—Mullen v. Brass Goods Mfg Co. 5462—Fitzpatrick v. H H R R. 506—Hart v. same. Highest number reached on regular call, 3021.

COUNTY COURT—Part II., Nawcott, J.—Actions triable by the court without a jury. 1296—Union Bank of Brooklyn v. Schneider. 1266 — Jonson v. Earsy. 1290—Baum v. Chaimowitz. 1085—Seidelbach v. Trorn. 1249—International Sash and Door Co v. Alabama Construction Co. 1288—Rodriguez v. De Waltoff.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, C. J. 1591—People v. Reynolds. 1587—Gardineer v. Bellew Merritt Co. 1650—Knoeppel v. Newell. 1239—Cooley & West v. Weinheimer. 1766—Rumsey v. Rosenquest. 1775—Denton v. Hitchcock. 1748—Baldaccini v. Newman. 1316—Kamp v. Frain. 1770—Glen Engineering Co. v. Meyer. 1778—Rose v. Village of White Plains. 1771—Elliott v. Albro.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Police Building, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Carter v. Henry. Volp v. Nocora. Hutches v. Kohn. Queens Home Realty Const Co v. Speer. Tortora v. Bennett.

Fundis Divorce on Calendar.

The suit of John J. Fundis against his wife, Louise E. Fundis, for absolute divorce, and her counter-suit against him for separation, have been placed on the calendar of the Supreme Court for trial. The action arose out of Mrs. Fundis being named as co-respondent in the divorce action of Mackey against Mackey last Summer. Fundis was recently released, under bond, from Ludlow Street Jail, through the efforts of his attorney, Kevie Jaffe. He had been confined in default of alimony, pending trial of the suit.

Senator's Plea Fails Woman Forger.

Mrs. Helen A. Thompson, a middle-aged woman, whose hair is white, was sentenced by Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday to one year in the penitentiary. She was convicted of doing her shopping with small but worthless checks. She formerly managed the Tappan Zee Hotel in Nyack, and her husband at one time ran a hotel in Wheeling, W. Va. Senator N. B. Scott, of that State, wrote to the court in her behalf.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Japanese "Miso" for Use in Preserving Soups Is Dutiable at 20 Per Cent.

The United States Circuit Court for the Territory of Hawaii has handed down a decision favorable to importing interests regarding the classification under the tariff of so-called "miso," a preparation used for the most part in making soup.

The article in controversy is a Japanese preparation, and is used by both the Japanese and Americans. The question at issue was whether the commodity is subject to duty at 20 per cent., as claimed by S. B. Fujiyama, the importer making the test case, or at double that rate under the tariff provision for "preserved vegetables" or as "a sauce." The Board of General Appraisers found in favor of the Government's contention at the higher rate. The importer then appealed to the Circuit Court, which finds for the protestant and reverses the board and the Collector of Customs.

This Japanese product is made from beans and rice by processes of cooking and fermentation, which have the effect of changing its taste and flavor, though not entirely destroying its form. The chief use of miso is in preserving soup with which it is used. The Circuit Court, after a consideration of the various processes through which the preparation goes, reaches the conclusion that the commodity falls within the classification claimed by the importer.

It was said yesterday that the decision, if accepted as final by the Government, will result in large refunds being made importers, both in this country and Hawaii. Many protests similar to the test case are on the suspended files of the Board of Appraisers in this city, and will be decided if the Government acquiesces in the ru

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

An Unimproved Madison Ave. Block Front Sold by the Schermerhorn Estate—Resales in the Loft Zone—Buying Tenements for Investment.

An entire block front on Madison Avenue that has never been improved was sold yesterday for the estate of William C. Schermerhorn by D. Y. Swainson of the firm of L. J. Carpenter & Co. The block is on the west side of the avenue, extending from Eighty-second to Eighty-third Street, with a Madison Avenue frontage of 204.4 feet, and 60 feet on each street. Surrounded by large apartments and fine dwellings, this block has long excited interest as one of the few remaining vacant plots in a section of the city that has been well built up with structures of the most modern habitable type.

The plot has been in possession of the Schermerhorn family for over a century, having been a portion of the old Schermerhorn farm, that covered several blocks in that vicinity. The name of the purchaser has not been announced, but it is understood to be an investor or a syndicate of operators who bought for the purpose of reselling to builders of high-class apartments. The proposed Lexington Avenue subway has already had an appreciable effect upon property open to improvement in that locality, and only a short time ago John D. Crimmins and E. C. Potter were the purchasers of a large plot on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street.

Resale in Loft Zone.

It was reported yesterday that Morris H. Hayman had about closed negotiations for the resale of the buildings 146 to 150 West Twenty-fifth Street, on plot 55 by 98.9, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. According to the report, the buyer is George E. Gibson. No confirmation of the report could be obtained at the office of either of the principals.

Mr. Hayman, representing clients, acquired the property in January from the Kaywood Realty Company. The company shortly before acquired it from the Orange County Milk Association.

Private Dwellings in Trade.

David P. Canavan is the purchaser of the five-story American basement dwelling 333 Riverside Drive, sold recently by A. W. Hoyt. In exchange Mr. Canavan gives his residence, at 261 West Ninetieth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 100.8, between Broadway and West End Avenue. W. H. Dolson & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

The Douglas Robinson-Charles S. Brown Company has sold for R. H. E. Elliott 169 East Seventieth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.5. The buyer, Munroe Smith, will occupy the house.

Lyman E. Warren has bought 473 West End Avenue, southwest corner of Eighty-third Street, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, on lot 78.8 by 20. Ada A. Schley is the owner of record.

Harlem Tenements for Investment.

Adolph Humpfner & Co., in conjunction with the E. Singerman Company, have sold to a client of theirs, for investment, the six-and-a-half-story new law semi-fireproof tenement, with stores, 344 East 118th Street, on lot 25 by 100, for the Brown Realty Company.

Frank Hersch has resold 361 West 117th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.11.

Bronx Sales.

Fetzer & Fetzer have sold the corner plot 46.8 by 95 on Eastburne Avenue and 173d Street to a builder for improvement. The same firm has also sold 1,125 Tinton Avenue, a five-story apartment, 40 by 127, for W. Fujens to a client for investment.

Joseph P. Day has sold for Lillie T. Cooney the three-story flat known as 2,470 Hoffman Street, Bronx, on lot 25 by 114, to an investor.

Ennis & Sinnott have bought through Joseph P. Day from Ella Senior 2,449 Third Avenue, a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 23.7 by 102.2.

Alfred A. Kreuger, in conjunction with Walker & Burger, has sold for George M. Sallinger the two-family house, 2,238 Blackrock Avenue.

Alfred A. Kreuger, in conjunction with Walker & Burger, has sold for Mrs. T. Corden the dwelling, on plot 125 by 108, on the south side of Haviland Avenue, about 85 feet east of Castle Hill Avenue.

Elizabeth Sheldon has sold the northeast corner of Arthur Avenue and 181st Street, a plot 46 by 93 by 70 by 90.

Walker & Burger have sold for George M. Sallinger the three-family house 256 East 148th Street to Pachinilli Brothers.

August Jacob has sold through Mr. Kerby the two-family brick house, 20 by 100, at 1,955 Morris Avenue, for cash.

Schwab & Co. sold for Thomas Connor a plot, 58 by 99, situated on the northwest corner of Third Avenue and 170th Street, to Samuel Williams; also, for Sam Williams to Thomas Conner, a six-story apartment house 1,314 Washington Avenue, 51 by 104 by 109 and irregular.

Max Cohen has bought a plot on 165th Street, 85 feet east of Washington Avenue, north side, 50 by 113.6, ready for improvements; also a house and lot, 36 by 110, 1,766 Washington Avenue, about 200 feet north of 174th Street, east.

John Kelly has sold for Ida K. Bronner the one-family dwelling, 16 by 100, 2,035 Anthony Avenue.

Brooklyn Sales.

E. Sharum has sold to the Armor Realty Company 523 Warren Street, Brooklyn, a three-story tenement, 20 by 100. Four lots at Warren Point, Bergen County, N. J., were given as part payment.

Friday & Lehmann have sold 964 Halsey Street, adjoining corner of Broadway, a four-story store property, for the Brooklyn Slate Mantel Company, to an investor; also 92 Weirfield Street, a two-family frame dwelling, for Jennie Large to an investor; also 41 Cornelia Street, a two-story and basement frame dwelling, for I. Buchacher to a client.

Staten Island Sales.

C. T. Brown has added to his already large holdings on Emerson Hill, S. I., by the purchase through Cornelius G. Kolff of a parcel 300 feet wide, extending from the Ocean View section to the lower section of the Douglas Road, Emerson Hill.

Suburban Sales.

Joseph P. Day has sold for Anna Maduro her country residence, on plot 100 by 130, situated at the southeast corner of Old Jerome Avenue and Division Street, in the City of Yonkers. The buyer will occupy the premises after making extensive improvements.

Joseph Burke has sold to a client of the Duross Company the Minnie Murphy estate of fourteen acres at College Point. The buyer will develop the property as a restricted section.

Recent Buyers.

Newbold Morris is the buyer of the Strathmore apartment house, at the south corner of Riverside Drive and 113th Street, reported sold yesterday. The sellers, Messrs. Bing & Bing, take in part payment the dwelling 52 East Seventy-second Street.

F. W. Paris is the buyer of 124 East Seventy-second Street, sold recently by Eliza McManus.

H. P. Goldschmidt is the buyer of 50 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Maurice Meyer is the purchaser of the dwelling 32 West Nineteenth Street.

Pasquale Avallone is the buyer of the dwelling 866 West End Avenue, sold recently by Slawson & Hobbs for Juliet B. Earl.

$1,000,000 Broadway Apartment.

George & Edward Blum, architects, filed plans with Building Superintendent Miller for the erection of a twelve-story fireproof elevator apartment house at the northeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-eighth Street, for T. J. McLaughlin's Sons. The building will have a frontage of 100.11 feet on Broadway and 145 feet on Ninety-eighth Street. The façade will be of brick, limestone, and terra cotta, with a balcony at the third floor. The building will contain apartments for sixty-nine families, three on the first floor and six on each of the other eleven. The laundry will be situated on the roof. The cost is estimated at $1,000,000.

$300,000 Loft for Madison Avenue.

G. F. Pelham is preparing plans for David Shaff for a sixteen-story loft building to be erected at 72 and 74 Madison Avenue.

The structure, which will cost about $300,000, will occupy a plot 49.4 by 95, which Mr. Shaff recently purchased. Several similar loft buildings are in course of construction in the vicinity.

Bronx Tenements Increase.

Indications of increased tenement construction in the Bronx was given by the filings with the bureau of that borough yesterday. Plans were recorded for eighteen structures of four, five, and six stories, the aggregate estimated cost of which is $416,500. A block of twelve four-story houses are to be erected at a cost of $204,000 by John Rendall on Kelly Street, south of Intervale Avenue, in close proximity to the new station of the Subway.

Notes.

S. Albert, in conjunction with George Ernst, has placed a permanent mortgage for the Spofford estate on two-family houses on Faile Street, the Bronx, Hunt's Point section, for the term of three years.

Christopher Hackett, who recently purchased the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Jumel Place, 238 feet north of Edgecombe Road, will erect a five-story fireproof stable on the property.

Charles S. Faulkner denies he has sold 169 and 171 East Seventy-eighth Street, two eighteen-foot dwellings, through T. Scott & Son.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

39th St, 56, s s, 189 ft e of 6th Av 21x90, five-story building and store; foreclosure sale, adjourned to April 28.

74th St, 253, n s, 77 ft w of 2d Av, 23x102.2, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Adam Greim, $10,787.

Madison St, 351, n s, 108 ft e of Scammel St, 24x96, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to Ralph E. Brush, $23,277.

39th St, 36, s s, 189 ft e of 6th Av, 21x90, five-story building and store; foreclosure sale, adjourned to May 10.

By Samuel Marx.

116th St, 431 to 435, n s, 244 ft w of Pleasant Av, 50x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Susan Van Praag, $64,160.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

12th St, 537, n s, 170 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Meyer Jarmulowsky, $24,700.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Anthony Av, 1,723 to 1,731, n w corner of 174th St, 135.7x88.4x117x59.6, five two-story dwellings; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Ekwanok Realty Co. had on Dec. 1, 1909, or since; to Nina Muller, $610.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

64th St, 209 and 211 East, for a one-story brick garage, 75x100.5; H. K. S. Rose and J. Sanders, 21 Liberty St, owners; S. E. Gage, architect; cost $9,000.

116th St., 339 East, for a one-story brick pantry, 9.9x26.10; Sydenham Hospital, 341 East 116th St., owner; H. M. Baer, architect; cost $100.

Henry St, 119, for a six-story brick tenement, 25.6x86.10; M. Baumgarten, 188 Monroe St., owner; H. J. Feiser, architect; cost $27,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 98th St, for a twelve-story brick apartment, 100.11x145; T. J. McLaughlin's Sons, 39 East 42d St, owners; G. & E. Blum, architects; cost $1,000,000.

Boston Av, s w corner of Heath Av, for two four-story brick tenements, 38.00x74.70 and 37.53x72.10; Harry Lilly, 271 West 125th St., owner; John Brandt, architect; cost $60,000.

Kelly St, w s, 73 ft s of Intervale Av, for twelve four-story brick tenements, 33.4x68 and 36.8x68; John Rendall, 859 East 156th St, owner; Koppe & Daube, architects; cost $204,000.

Cedar Av, e s, 165 ft n of Sedgwick Av, for a three-story brick store and tenement, 25x52; Philip Traut, 1,875 Cedar Av, owner; J. I. Campbell, architect; cost, $8,000.

Reiss Place, n e corner of Bronx Boulevard, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 43.6x54.3; George Reiss, 1,845 Cruger Av, owner; S. A. Dennis, architect; cost $10,000.

Albany Road, s s, 175 ft s w of 233d St, for a two-story brick store and dwelling, 25x50; Martin Passaunanti, 1,319 Albany Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $8,500.

White Plains Av, n e corner of Gildersleeve Av, for a two-story brick store and hotel, 41x62; George Glenz, 729 East 165th St, owner; Louis A. Hornum, architect; cost, $10,000.

175th St, s s corner of 3d Av, for three six-story brick tenements, 35.9½x90 and 31x87; Codae Realty Company, 207 West 133d St, owner; John Hauser, architect; cost $87,000.

3d Av, e s, 100 ft 1 3-32 inches s of 175th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 38x97; Codae Realty Company, 207 West 133d St, owner; John Hauser, architect; cost $29,000.

Castle Hill Av, w s, 343 ft s of Green Lane, for a one-story frame dwelling, 22x30; Michele Michale, 1,624 Purdy St, owner; Robert Glenn, architect; cost $1,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Nassau St, 51, to a four-story brick store and storage building; H. Brash, 65 East 80th St, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21.

BATHGATE AV, 1,648, e s, 50x120; Annie Cohen to Dora Keshin of Brooklyn, $1.

BEEKMAN ST, 67, s s, 25.6x81.4x20.4x84.9; Henrietta S. Norris to Mary D. H. Bennett, $1.

BROADWAY, 3,860 to 3,866, n e corner of 161st St, 99.11x99.10; Moe A. Isaacs and others to Jacob Newstate, (mtgs $205,000,) $100.

CARMINE ST, 54 to 58, s e corner of Bedford St, 45x80; Abraham Levinstein and others to Stephen J. Peirano and Bartholomew Sbarboro, (mtgs $57,000,) $100.

CLAY AV, 1,381, n w s, 897.5 ft n e of 169th St, 16.8x100x16.9x98.6; Sarah Brown to Christian Becker, (mtg $5,500,) $100.

CLAY AV, n w s, 880.9 ft n e of 169th St, 16.8x 98.6x16.9x97; George Brown, Jr., to Christian Becker, (mtg $5,500,) $100.

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 73d St, 102.2x 100; Jennie Kuretsky to Merlau Realty Co., (mtg $245,000,) $100.

EAST CHESTER CREEK, s s, being lot known as the Straddle Lot, contains 11 45-100 acres; Katherine F. Curtin to Patrick H. Whalen, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

FAILE ST, e s, 250 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x 100; Clarence J. Shearn to Cecilia A. Ditcherlein, $1.

FRANKLIN AV, n e corner of 170th St, 108.4x 99.11x94.3x101; Peter Fox to Franklin Avenue Co., (mtg $8,500,) $100.

GRAND ST, n w corner of Thompson St, 100x 100; Martin Engel to Philip Krauss, (mtg $150,250,) $100.

GRAND ST, 26 to 34, n w corner of Thompson St, 100x82; Philip Krauss to Tillie Wacht, (mtg $90,500,) $1.

HENRY ST, s s, 78.3 ft w of Jefferson St, 26.1x100; Samuel Cohen to Henry A. Jaffin, ½ part, (mtg $35,000,) $100.

HOUSTON ST, 484 and 486, n w corner of Goerck St, 50.3x68.6; Dore Golding to Bella Hillman, ½ part, (mtg $45,000,) $100.

HOUSTON ST, 480 and 482, n s, 50.3 ft w of Goerck St, 50x68.6; Bella Hillman to Dora Goldman, ½ part, (mtg $85,000,) $100.

KELLY ST, 1,012, e s, 19.8x100; Jane Kitchen to Ettie M. Brosnan, (mtg $8,500,) $100.

LOTS 664, 665, and 668 to 671, map of Lohpauer Park; Thomas F. Norton to Ethel W. Norton, $1.

LOTS 13 to 28, Block 72, Map 1,138, Section 1 of Morris Park; Fidelity Development Co. to Theodore Werner, $100.

LOTS 69 and 70, Map 1,097 of 170 lots of Siems estate; Andrea Fasulo to Nunziata Fasulo, omitted.

LOTS 105 to 110, map (No. 1,100) of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau; Stability Realty Co. to Foxvale Realty Co., (mtg $16,800,) $100.

LOTS 45 and 46, Parcel 35, map of Ogden estate at Highbridge, No. 1,174; Hyman Delinsky to Delinsky Realty Co., (mtg $2,500,) $1.

LOT 111, map (No. 1,100) of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau; Unico Realty Co. to Foxvale Realty Co., $100.

LOT 23, Parcel 26, map of Ogden estate, Highbridge; Edward F. Maloney to Cornelius B. Savage, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

LOT 3, map of 65 lots, Oak Tree Plot, at Tremont; Catharine Cullahan to William G. Mulligan, $1.

MADISON AV, 1,915, e s, 20x81; Nathan Himowich to Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, a corporation, $100.

MONROE ST, s s, 204.2 ft w of Corlears St, 37.2x97.10, foreclosure; Isidor Cohn, referee, to Leon Tuchman, $4,000.

MONROE ST, 201, n s, 150.5 ft w of Jackson St, 25x93.9x25x93.4; Aaron Goodman to Isaac Berlin, (mtg $25,000,), $100.

MONROE St, 261, n s, 150.5 ft w of Jackson St, 25x93.9x25x93.4; Isaac Berlin to Hermann N. Appel, (mtg $28,000,) $100.

MORRIS AV or PLACE, e s, 25 ft w of Banner Place, runs e 100x s 25 to n s of Bonner Place, x e 100x n 75 x w 100x n 75x w 100 to e s of avenue or place, x s 125 to beginning; Richard W. Buckley to Richard P. Lydon, (mtg $117,000,) $1.

MORRIS ST, s s, 90 ft from Bronx Av, part of Lot 48, Block C, Map 1,081 (Westchester County) of Lester Park; Margaret Hollywood to Charles S. McGarry, $25.

NORTHERN AV, e s, 337.1 ft n of 181st St, 136.3x258.4x140.7x271.10, being part of Plot 4 on Map 103 of Fort Washington of John A. Haven and Gordon Buck; Henry G. Autenrieth to Mary Cowan, quitclaim, $1.

NORTHERN AV, e s, 493.5 ft from s s of Plot —, part of above, 231.6x272.7, being part of Plot 4 on Map 103 of Fort Washington of John A. Haven and Gordon Buck; Mary Cowan to Henry G. Autenrieth, quitclaim, $1.

PEARL ST, 362, e s, 129.2 ft from Franklin Square, runs e 87.8x n 0.4x e 47 to w s of 22 Cherry St, n — x w 122 to street, x s w 27 to beginning; Max Wachsman to Julius Blauner, $100.

PROSPECT AV, 659 to 663, w s, 75x95; Solomon Levine to Solomon F. Cohen, $100.

ROAD leading from Fordham to West Farms, s w s, being Lots 91 and 92, Map No. 325 of South Belmont; Danny Toch to Rose Altieri, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

ROBBINS AV, n w corner of 140th St, 100x 117.1; Bertha V. Strick to William Strick and Paul M. Zeidler of Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $80,500,) $100.

THOMPSON ST, 25, w s, 62 ft n of Grand St, 39x100; Minnie Sanders to Leon Sanders, (mtg $45,250,) $1.

THOMPSON ST, 25, w s, 39x100; Philip Krauss to Minnie Sanders, (mtg $45,250,) $1.

TOPPING AV, w s, 95 ft s of 175th St, 50x95; Grace D. Clark to William B. Deyo, (mtg $7,000,) $1.

VIERO AV, s w corner of 237th St, 55.9x169.7; Mary A. Harley to Michael E. Dillon, $100.

VILLA PLACE, now Tinton Av, e s, 115 ft s of Home St, and being part of Lot 88, map of Eltona; Tinton Av, e s, 40 ft n of line between Lots 87 and 91, map of Eltona, 20x 133, and being part of Lot 87 on said map; Isaiah Schofler to The Beckerman Construction Co., a corporation, (mtg $9,500,) $100.

VINEYARD PLACE, s s, 214.2 ft w of Corlears St, 37.2x97.10, foreclosure; Isidor Cohn, referee, to Leon Tuchman, $4,000.

VYSE AV, 1,550, w s, 18.9x100; Carmine Cioffi to Eva Siegel, (mtg $9,500,) $100.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 217.7 ft s of 174th St, 41.3x109.9; Barney Jaffin to John J. Jaffin, ½ part, (mtg $37,000,) $1.

1ST AV, s e corner of 95th St, half block x 103; Caesar B. F. Barra, referee, to Alice W. Brooks, 25-144 parts, part of $33,500.

1ST AV, s e corner of 95th St, half block x 103; Caesar B. F. Barra, referee, to Henry A. Winton, 5-118 parts, part of $33,500.

1ST AV, s e corner of 95th St, half block x 103; Caesar B. F. Barra, referee, to Frederick Brooks, 25-144 parts, part of $33,500.

1ST AV, s e corner of 95th St, half block x 103; Caesar B. F. Barra, referee, to Sarah J. Grant, 4-9 parts, part of $33,500.

4TH ST, s s, Lot 157, Map 398, Section 2 of St. Raymond's Park, 25x100; Margaret Heffernan to Michael Duggan, $1.

8TH ST, 315 East, n s, 20.7x69.10; William H. Black to Albert Jadorsky, $14,000.

8TH ST, 315 East, n s, 20.7x69.10; Albert Indorsky to Louis J. Indorsky, (mtg $11,000,) $1.

22D ST, 136 and 138 West, s s, 41.8x98.9; Max Solomon to Jacob S. Carvalho, (mtg $85,000,) $100.

22D ST, 140, s s, 341.8 ft e of 7th Av, 20.10x 98.9; Herman Younker to the Linsenmeyer Holding Co, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

22D ST, 142 and 144 West, 2 lots each 20.10x 98.9; Frederick W. Marks to Linsenmeyer Holding Co., (mtgs $42,000 and all liens,) $1.

122D ST, s s, 153 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Susan E. Clendinning and others to Alice J., wife of B. Burt Sheldon, (mtg $10,000,) $1.

23D ST, 213 and 217 West, n s, 42x98.9; Charles E. Hackley to Alfred C. Bachman, $100.

25TH ST, 215 and 217 West, n s, 42x98.9; Alfred C. Bachman to City Real Estate Co., (mtg $32,000,) $100.

26TH ST, 118 and 120, s s, 214.3 ft w of 6th Av, 42.10x98.9; Aaron Coleman to Criterion Construction Co.; (mtg $56,000,) $100.

29TH ST, 210 West, s s, 24.10x98.9; Elphalet L. Davis to Elena E. Goodale, 5-6 parts, $100.

37TH ST, 254 West, s s, 25x98.9; Ellen Salve, individually and as executrix, &c., to Jacob Seligman and Abraham Manheimer, $40,300.

37TH ST, 144 East, s s; Anna G. Kiernan to Mary Willis, (mtg $18,000,) $1.

41ST ST, 324, n s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Abraham R. Lawrence, referee, to American Mortgage Co., $27,525.

41ST ST, 323, w s, 300 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; American Mortgage Co. to Julianna M. Laurent, $100.

41ST ST, 323, w s, 300 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Julianna M. Laurent to C. V. Oden Hughes, $100.

50TH ST, 224 to 232 West, s s, 75x100.5; Bonwit Realty Co. to Tribelhorn Realty Co., (mtg $219,400,) $1.

50TH ST, w s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Elizabeth Frechen and another to Bernard Schwieterinq, $1.

50TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Bernard Schwietering to Bernard Tonjann and another, ½ part to each, $1.

61ST ST, 113 East, 19x100.; Carl Thurnauer and another, executors, to Linnaeus E. La Fetra, $50,000.

61ST ST, 113 East, 19x100.5; Edith King and another to Linnaeus E. La Fetra, $1.

70TH ST, 320 West, s s, 18.2x100.5; Mabel F. Dunham, executrix, to William B. Thom, (mtg $12,900,) $13,000.

74TH ST, 224 East, 25x102.2; Marcus Singer to Regina Singer, ½ part, (mtg $32,500,) $1.

83D ST, s s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 324x 102.2; Thomas Landrigan to Frank I. Ughetta, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

104TH ST, 231 and 233 East, n s, 38.4x100.10; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Edmund Coffin, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

116TH ST, 28 West, s s, 21x100.11; Jennie Adler to Anna E. Jones, (mtg $28,500,) $1.

118TH ST, 344 East, s s, 25x100.10; Sarah Weiss to Charlotte Geissler, (mtg $26,500,) $1.

134TH ST, 56 West, s s, 16.10x99.11; Marguerite F. Levine to Abner B. Smith, (mtg $7,500,) $100.

182D ST, n s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x 79.9; Nicholas Auer to Henry Sullivan, $100.

196TH ST, n s, 25.1 ft w of Creston Av, 50.3x 94.9; Margaret Watt to William C. Bergen, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

A. WARREN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Alice F. Leaman; Creston Av, w s, 153.2 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x117.6, due July 1, 1913.$7,000

A. WARREN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Rosalie D. Lockwood; Creston Av, w s, 134.5 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x117.6, due July 1, 1913.$7,000

A. WARREN CONSTRUCTION CO. to John J. Ryan; Creston Av, w s, 97 ft n of 183d St; 2 lots, each 18.9x117.6; 2 mtgs, each $7,000, due July 1, 1913.....$14,000

BACHMAN, Alfred C., to Charles E. Hackley; 25th St, 215 and 217 West, n s, 42x98.9, due as per bond.....$32,000

BECKER, Christian, to Albert Taubert; Clay Av, 1,379, 16.8x98.6, prior mtg $11,000, due as per bond.....$2,000

BECKERMAN CONSTRUCTION CO., to Isaiah Schofler; Tinton Av, e s, 125 ft s of Home St, 25x135; Tinton Av, e s, 40 ft n of line between lots 87 and 89, 20x133x irregular, being part of lot 87, map Eltona, 1 year, 6%.....$2,700

BENNETT, Mary D. H., wife of Edward H. Bennett, to United States Life Insurance Co. in the City of New York; Beekman St, 67, s s, 25.6x84.9x irregular; due, &c, as per bond.....$32,000

BERGEN, William C., to Margaret Watt; 196th St, n s, 25.1 ft w of Creston Av, 50x 94.9, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,000

BERIN, Isaac, to Aaron Goodman; Monroe St, 261, n s, 25x93.9, prior mtg $25,000, 2 years, 6%.....$3,000

BULLWINKEL, John E., to Annie M. Lins; William St, 194, s e s, 17.4x76.7x17x74.3, 2 years, 6%.....$2,500

BURLAND, Wolf, to Andrew Wissemann; Whitlock Av, 969, w s, 287.6 ft n of Barretto St, 37.6x100, prior mtg $21,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,500

CIOFFI, Carmine, to Eva Siegel; Jennings St, s w corner of Stebbins Av, 69.6x48.8x38.6x 75.7, prior mtg $6,000, 1 year, 6%.....$4,500

COHN, Solomon F., to New York Trust Co.; Prospect Av, w s, 50 ft n of 152d St, 2 lots, each 37.6x95; 2 mtgs, each $25,000, 5 years, $50,000

CRITERION CONSTRUCTION CO. to Aaron Coleman; 26th St, 114 to 118 West, s s, 85.8x98.9, prior mtg $121,500, due July 11, 1911, 6%.....$30,000

DILLON, Michael E., to Mary A. Harley; Viero Av, s w corner of 237th St, 55.8x144.2x 50.8x167.7, due, &c., as per bond.....$5,500

DITSCHERLEIN, Frank L., to Anna C. Stephens; Jackson Av, 1,076, s e corner of 166th St, 20x77.8, 4 years, 5½%.....$1,500

FOXVALE REALTY CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Minford Place, w s, 133.3 ft n of 172d St, 3 lots each 36.3x100, 3 mtgs, each $17,500, 5 years, 6% and 5%.....$52,500

FOXVALE REALTY CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Minford Place, w s, 241.9 ft n of 172d St, 33.3x100, building loan, 5 years, 6% until completion of buildings and 5% thereafter.....$16,500

FOXVALE REALTY CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Minford Place, w s, 100 ft n of 172d St, 33.3x100, building loan, 5 years, 6% until completion of buildings and 5% thereafter.....$16,500

GATE DEVELOPMENT CO. to Dora Keshin; Lots 37, 38, 39, and 40, Block 46, and Lots 1 and 2, Block 46, map of Morris Park, demand.....$4,000

GOELLER, Charles Le B., and Sarah A. Goeller widow, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Union Av, 1,285, w s, 16.8x118.6x 20.7x100.4, 5 years.....$5,000

HALL, William E., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 61st St, 29 East, n s, 16.6x 100.5, 5 years.....$42,000

HERBST & CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Union Av, w s, old line, 251.8 ft n of 169th St, 25x140, due, &c., as per bond.$6,500

HUNT, Lizzie N., to Peyton J. Van Rensselaer; 116th St, 156 East, s s, 16.8x100.11, 5 years.....$10,000

INDORSKY, Albert, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 8th St, 315 East, n s, 20.7x69.10, 5 years.....$11,000

JAFFIN, Henry A., to Samuel Cohen; Henry St, s s, 78.3 ft w of Jefferson St, 26.1x100, ½ part, prior mtg $3,500, 1 year, 6%..$1,000

LA FETRA, Linnaeus E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 61st St, 113 East, n s, 19x 100.5, due, &c., as per bond.....$27,000

LAURENT, Julianna M., to Maria S. Simpson; 41st St, 323 West, n s, 25x98.9, 3 years.....$22,500

LEVY, Harris, to Henry Sidenberg; 3d Av, n e corner of 72d St, 44x71.8, prior mtg $—, 3 years, 6%.....$5,000

MANNHEIMER, Jacob, et al., to Annie S. Arnold; 37th St, 254 West, s s, 25x89.9, due April 1, 1915, 4½%.....$20,000

MICHELSON, Abraham, to George R. Smith; Houston St, 447 and 449, s e corner of Cannon St, 50x100, prior mtg $73,000, due May 1, 1915, 6%.....$10,000

PLOUGH & FOX CO. to Emma C. Linson and another; Webster Av, n e corner of 169th St, 73.8x46.6x78.8x44.6, due, &c., as per bond.....$19,000

RAYNOR, Cordelia L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 138th St, 461 East, s s, 16.8x100, due, &c, as per bond.....$9,000

REALTY PURCHASING AND MORTGAGE Co. to Cynthia H. B. Clark; 72d St, 162, s s, 24 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x74.4, 3 years, 4½%.....$20,000

PETERS, Mary E., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 89th St, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8, 3 years, 4½%.....$1,000

REICH, Ignaz, and Benjamin Rottenberg, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 88th St, 351 and 353 West, n s, 2 lots, each 25x 98.9, 2 mtgs, each $27,000, 5 years ...$54,000

R. & W. REALTY CO. to Archibald Douglas; Union Av, e s, 80 ft n of 166th St; 2 lots, each 20x100; 2 mtgs, each $5,000; 2 prior mtgs $33,500 each, 3 years, 6%.....$10,000

SAVAGE, Cornelius B., to Edward F. Maloney; Lot 23, Parcel 26, map of subdivision of the estate of William B. Ogden, Highbridge, due, &c, as per bond.....$2,250

SCHER, Joseph, to Paul Gross; 114th St, 240 East, s s, 21x100.11, due Nov. 15, 1910, rate as per bond.....$325

SCHEYER, Philip, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Sutton Place, 34 and 36, w s, two lots, each 20x86.6, two mtgs, each $7,000, due as per bond.....$14,000

SCHROEDER, John H., et al., to Daniel G. Wild and another; Arthur Av, w s, 62.6 ft n of 181st St, 37.8x94.6, due as per bond.....$25,000

SHELDON, Alice J., to Susan E. Clendenning and another; 122d St, 112 West, s s, 18x100.11, prior mtg $10,000, due Feb. 15, 1913....$4,000

SHELDON, Alice J., to Susan E. Clendenning and another; 122d St, 112 West, s s, 18x100.11, prior mtg $18,000, due July 1, 1910.....$2,000

SHERWOOD, William, to Mutual Bank; Woodycrest Av, n e corner of 164th St, 50x 100, 3 years.....$15,000

STANTON, Mary E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Webster Av, 1,341, w s, 20x90, due, &c., as per bond.....$5,000

STEFFENS, William, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 120th St, 312 East, s s, 19.3x100.11, due as per bond.....$5,000

STICK, William, and Paul M. Zeidler to Bertha V. Stick; Robbins Av, n w corner of 140th St, 100x117.1, 5 years, 6%.....$8,000

SULLIVAN, Henry, to Nicholas Auer; 182d St, n s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x 79.9, due, &c., as per bond.....$10,000

SULLIVAN, Patrick J., to Ernest Hammer; 198th St, n w corner of Creston Av, 25.11x 106.8x25x100, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6%.....$1,481

TONJANN, Bernard, to Franklin Savings Bank; 50th St, 439 West, n s, 25x100.5, 5 years.....$12,000

VARI LACE MANUFACTURING CO. to Harlem Savings Bank; 216th St, n e corner of Bronx Boulevard, 200x100, 8 years.....$35,000

WERNER, Theodore, to Bankers Realty and Security Co.; Lots 13 to 20, block 72, map 1,138, section 1, Morris Park, 3 years, due as per bond.....$16,000

WERNER, Theodore, to Bankers Realty and Security Co.; lots 21 to 28, block 72, map 1,138, section 1, Morris Park, 3 years, due as per bond.....$16,500

WILLITS, Mary, to Paul L. Kiernan; 37th St, 144 East, s s, 14x98.9, prior mtg $18,000, due May 1, 1912.....$5,000

WOLF, Solomon, to Steinhardt Brothers & Co.; 5th Av, 2,192, 21x80, 3 and 6%.....$4,000

ZWISOHN, Esther, to Alfred Olenick; 122d St, 249 West, n s, 17.8x100.11, 2 years, 6%..$1,000

Mechanics' Liens.

FREEMAN ST, 995; Ike Friedman against Albert Gerhards, Incorporated, owner; Albert Gerhards, contractor, $425.

FREEMAN ST, 995; Elias Posner against Albert Gerhards, Incorporated, owner; Ike Friedman, contractor, $50.

FREEMAN ST, 995; A. Mark against Albert Gerhards, Incorporated, owner and contractor, $235.

114TH ST, 2 East; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against George Schuster, owner; William F. Reid, contractor, $275.

LONGFELLOW AV, n w corner of Freeman St, 25x100; Richard E. Thibaut, Incorporated, against Albert Gerhards, Incorporated, owner and contractor, $108.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

7TH AV, 1,964; Adolph Weisz against Charles J. Dorner and others, Nov. 26, 1909, $58.

10TH ST, 645 East; Joseph Albert against Morris Eschwege and others, March 3, 1910, $34.

179TH ST, 701 West; Max Salmon against M. Dowell Construction Co. and others, Oct. 14, 1909, $556.

119TH ST, 74 East; Klein & Weiss against Moses Schloss and others, March 22, 1910, $325.

119TH ST, 74 East; Samuel Miller against Moses Schloss and others, March 22, 1910, $81.

WEBB AV, 188, whole front between 188th St and De Voe Terrace; Wilkinson Contracting Co. against Richard M. Montgomery & Co. and others, March 16, 1910, (by bond,) $60.

Lis Pendens.

145TH ST, 310 West; Hulda Stein against James Reynolds and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fleischman & Fox.

GREENWICH ST, 160; Lillian C. Bartels against Henry Bartels and others, (partition;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

BARROW ST, 27, 1-5 part; Rocco G. Giriglano against Thomas J. Brazier, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Keve.

49TH ST, 224 West; Lillian Lipstadt against Richard H. Casey and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm.

45TH ST, 68 West; Lillian Lipstadt against Sarah V. V. Sewell and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm.

75TH ST, 144 West; Lillian Lipstadt against Mary H. Watts and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm.

51ST ST, 335 East; Lillian Lipstadt against German Kahn and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm.

47TH ST, 111 West; Lillian Lipstadt against George L. Fisher and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm.

1ST AV, 400; Lillian Lipstadt against Elizabeth Lehner and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm.

57TH ST, 423 East; Lillian Lipstadt against Urania Dollinger and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm.

23D ST, 214 and 216 East; A. Joseph Geist, trustee, against Louis Levinsohn and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorneys, Katz & Emmerion.

Building Loan Contracts.

GRAND AV, e s, 84.10 ft s of Fordham Road, 64.7x103.

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ROSLYN ESTATES

LONG ISLAND

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NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

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A charming tract in lovely **MORSEMERE** has been set apart for **SPECIAL SALE on Saturday, May 7th, at 2 P.M.,** but,—don't wait till then; come out now and make your selection before the best plots are taken.

For only $390-$575, $10 Down and $5 Monthly,

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Will arrange space to suit and give liberal lease to desirable tenants.
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First loft, $1,500; third loft, $1,000.
Large, light, airy.
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ABOUT 4,500 SQUARE FEET IN NEW PETER COOPER BUILDING, 4TH AV. AND 27TH ST., SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING, SALESROOMS, OR OFFICES. LINDON & BANNIN CO., 387 4TH AV.

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293 Seventh Avenue
NEAR 27TH ST.
Steel construction; passenger and freight elevators.
C. F. Bedell Co., Broadway and 87th St.

ENTIRE FIRST LOFT
148 EAST 57TH STREET
For light manufacturing, tailoring, distributing depot, or wholesale salesroom. Also for sculptors, engineers, architect, etc.

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Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner on premises.

Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement, fireproof; whole or part; light on four sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

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Suite for three physicians, will divide. Modern building, elevator, open fires, permanent light.

Large, light offices; entire floor or part; elevator. 6 East 42d St.

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Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

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Second-hand cash registers, office furniture, chairs, safes, adding machines, partitions, mimeographs, $8; typewriters, time clocks, filing cabinets. Nathan's, 4 White.

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WOODMERE, L. I.
For Sale—New house, fully completed and furnished; never been occupied. Good location between Broadway and the water. House is painted white and contains hall, large living room, sun parlor, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, laundry; 5 master's, 2 servants' bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Electric light; hot water heat. Price, including furniture, $14,500. Would sell unfurnished. Full particulars of Country Department of PEASE & ELLIMAN, Inc., 309 Madison Av., New York.

MASSAPEQUA AND HICKSVILLE, L. I.
Splendid road house, 16 acres of cleared land; prominently located; junction Merrick and Hicksville Roads, adjoining Queens Realty Company's holdings, Massapequa; together with 21 lots at Hicksville, 13 in heart of town; at auction at Van de Water Inn, Massapequa, L. I., Monday, April 25, at 1 P. M., positively. (Same sale as was postponed from April 18.) Particulars FLOYD M. LORD, 16 East 42d St.

FREEPORT, L. I.
Bungalows, all the year Homes; near station; only a step to the Bay. All improvements; many luxuries; 39 minutes from Herald Square; $3,200 to $4,500; terms to suit. We have no agents. Full particulars on application to the owners.
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23 acres, 1¼ miles from depot; over 1,500 feet road frontage on Jericho Pike. Eleven acres at depot and trolley; ripe for development. Fifty acres, with over 2,000 feet shore front, at Merrick. T. J. McCord, Westbury, L. I.

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GREAT BARGAIN.
On easy terms; $1,000 cash, balance long-time payments; beautiful modern new 3-story 2-family detached brick house, finished basement, 25x125; extra large plot; 2 baths, hardwood trim; inlaid floor, all modern improvements; No. 55 East 176th St., near Jerome Av. Must be seen to be appreciated. Quick purchaser can secure a bargain. Ernst, 35 Nassau St.

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For sale at less than cost of buildings, a modern brick mansion; 30 rooms, and good frame house, 12 rooms; corner plot 14 lots; block from "L" station; suitable for private hospital. For diagrams and photos apply W. E. and W. I. Brown, 3,428 3d Av.

ONE-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES,
Briggs Av., North of 194th St., Fordham. ALSO ONE-FAMILY FRAME HOUSES, 263-265 Kingsbridge Road, facing Poe Park. Wm. H. Wright & Son, Inc., Builders.

Absolute bargains; high-class, new two-family houses, detached, lot 25x114; all latest improvements; steam heat; hardwood finish throughout; price only $5,750; very easy terms. 238th St., 380 feet west of White Plains Av.

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Large private corner residence in one of best sections in Bronx; price reasonable; terms easy. C. S. Flanders, 43 Exchange Place.

Foreclosed, elegant single flats, retaining large mortgage; chance for investor. Smith, 463 East 139th St.

2 story and attic, lot 34 foot front; price $7,000. POLAK, 4,030 3d Av.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

WEST END HALL,
840 WEST END AV.,
NORTHEAST CORNER 101ST ST.
A house of superior excellence; all improvements; day and night service; available eight rooms, with two baths, $1,500-$2,000; decorations to suit; favorable terms; immediate possession; inspection invited. See Superintendent or
Chas. S. Kohler, Agent,
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THE SPRINGFIELD,
180 Claremont Av., northeast corner 125th St. Near Riverside Drive.—Select neighborhood; beautiful six and seven large, light room apartments; all-night elevator service; mail chute; telephone; near Subway station; moderate rents; inducements.

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353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

150th St., 513 West.—Lower part of two-family house for rent; 8 rooms and bath, heat and hot water. W. D. Morgan, Broadway and 147th St., or on premises.

Washington Heights, 599 West 177th St.—Subway 181st St., 6 large rooms and bath, all improvements; telephone; rent $30 to $34.

Airy, beautiful five rooms; elevator; river view. 660 Riverside Drive, corner 143d. Evans.

West Side.
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CASTLETON PARK,
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2 AND 3 ROOM APARTMENTS
THE SUBOREL
156 WEST 63TH STREET

Life Building Apartment
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For rent, unfurnished, 4 rooms and bath, $1,500. Immediate possession. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON
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Beautiful modern apartments, 6 and 8 large, light rooms; electricity; elevator. Apply Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

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Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath; unfurnished; $50. 38 Union Square.

East Side.
East Side.

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61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET,
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms. Furnished cottages, with water fronts, splendid grounds; hotel on the beach furnished; farms, acreage, shore fronts. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

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If you've just come to New York to live, or—
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Save yourself money and much tiresome tramping around.
See the most charming of New York Apartments — the delights of the country and the conveniences of the City—

The A-RE-CO Apts.
At Simpson St. Subway Station.
Only 30 minutes from downtown.

ELEVATOR	NON-ELEVATOR
4 to 6 rooms	4 to 6 rooms
All-night Service	$21 to $33

Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Apply to Rental Office,
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Take Lenox Ave. Express.

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If you want a REAL HOME, don't waste time hunting for it, but come to-day to
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Everything Modern and Best.
Apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, at the extremely low
Rents $300 to $1,000
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Open for inspection day and night.

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SINGLE DETACHED APARTMENTS of seven and eight rooms, near Jackson Avenue subway station. Electric lights, parquet floors, showers, steam and hot water supply. LIGHT AND AIR ON THREE SIDES. Rents $45 to $50.
The best apartments ever offered at the price. Apply to agent on premises, Avenue St. John, between Beck and Kelly Streets.

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901-903 PROSPECT AVE.
1 block north of Prospect Ave. Sub. Station.
8 Rooms and Bath.
New apartments. They are specially designed to meet the demands of people accustomed to every luxury and comfort.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
5 and 6 All Light Rooms.
Elegantly finished, modern, up-to-date improvements. Large, handsomely decorated dining room.
948-50-52 TRINITY AV.
Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station.
RENTS $24 UP.

A.—Choice apartments in two-family houses to desirable tenants at reasonable rates. Apply on premises, 165th St. and Walton Av.

Yonkers

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At YONKERS Corner Post Street and Hamilton Avenue.
THE BELFORT
ELEVATOR APARTMENT
Delightful and refined. Exclusive section, near Van Cortlandt Park, adjacent to Park Hill. Splendid view of Hudson and Palisades.
Reached by Subway or New York Central.

5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8 Rooms
$40	$50	$60	$70

One and two baths.
GERBEREUX CO.,
369 South Broadway, Yonkers.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
Will sacrifice attractive modern furnished apartment; delightfully located; facing Central Park; bargain. Telephone 2620 Riverside.

Seven rooms; costly furnished; rent May to October; near "L" station; telephone 7384 Riverside.

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South Orange, N. J.
"The Place Beautiful"
Without exception the best located, most perfectly developed and most desirable Residential Park in Northern New Jersey. Situated in the heart of the beautiful Oranges, it is in an exceptional environment, commands a beautiful and far-reaching view, enjoys all urban advantages and a perfect commutation service both by railroad and trolley. Broad boulevards, shrubbery and artistic landscaping, macadamized streets, broad cement sidewalks, curbs and gutters; water, sewer, gas, electric light. Desirable restrictions. Every possible convenience. Lots 25x150 ft. $400 to $1,200. Moderate payments.
Beautiful homes built on easy terms. Plans prepared to suit purchasers. Will assist in financing building.
Send for handsomely illustrated booklet descriptive of this property and the Oranges.
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NEWARK **TRACT** NEWARK
A Handsome Residential Development.
This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County. The Lehigh Valley "Park View" Passenger Station is located at the property. This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.
Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.
TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars.
Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.
FRANK J. BOCK, 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

Baldwin Park—South Orange Heights
300 feet elevation; extended mountain view; 40 minutes to Hudson Terminal Building, D., L. & W. R. R.; 90 trains daily, select residential suburb; restricted property, all improvements; fifty New York families have already made this their home; houses range from $7,000 to $15,000; also a few choice building plots for sale; terms and payments made satisfactory; write or call for booklets. Cornelius A. Baldwin, 30 Church St., N. Y., or 451 Summit Av., So. Orange, N. J.

LAKE HOPATCONG
ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW SITES
with private lake. Less than ten minutes from Hopatcong Station; close to hotels and cottages. From $150 upward. Write or call. HOPATCONG MOUNTAIN LAKE DEVELOPMENT CO., 165 Broadway, New York.

Charming Westfield corner 82x100; on top of fine hill with splendid view of mountain, &c.; near street cars and railroad; lies between new houses now building; everything to make a desirable home site or investment; $1,200; $10 cash, $12 monthly. Tickets from H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

A new house in Westfield on a hill near depot, school, &c.; 9 rooms, bath, range, gas, electric light, fine finish, beautiful decorations; big lot; $5,250; only $750 cash. It is so good a bargain we will pay all expenses to show it. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

For Sale—Beautiful 8-room modern home; shade trees; all improvements; 3 lots; built for permanent use by owner; choicest restricted part town; price $7,800; terms. C. A. HULSTROM, Bergen Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Elegant new 6-room cottage, all improvements, hardwood trim, hot water heat; high, healthy location; half hour out; two railroads; commutation 8 cents; $300 cash, balance as rent; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Westfield building plot 50x208, between two good houses; near everything, including street cars; a snap at $600; $10 cash, $6 monthly; guaranteed title. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

New house, $3,100, $500 cash; 7 rooms, all improvements, 47x160; commutation $5.50; Near by. B 143 Times Downtown.

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LEONIA ESTATES
opposite proposed New York-New Jersey Bridge, at 179th St., is a beautiful residence park for all year round homes. High class, but not high priced; all improvements, including sewers, electric lights, etc.; railway and trolley connections in New York. Houses ready for occupancy or built to order. Only a few lots unsold. To reach Leonia Estates take West 130th ferry, then express trolley to Central Av., Leonia. For map, circular, etc., write Osbourne Bowles, Leonia, N.J.

A GEM OF A HOUSE.
New 8 or 11 rooms; built on honor; 3 toilets; lavatory; open fireplaces; parquet and hardwood floors; wide piazza; large plot; Chatham, N. J.; adjoining Summit; Lackawanna Road near Station; hour out; commutation low; price right; $5,000 can remain on Mortgage at 5%. Possession at once. BROKAW, 100 Broadway.

Widow sacrifice nine-room house, furnace heat; lot 75x150; barn, chicken house; plenty shade; high ground; price, $3,800; easy terms; 25 minutes from Broadway. Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Beautiful plot 100x100, covered with fine forest trees; Westfield; only $650; $10 cash, $6.50 monthly; lot is on high land, near depot, and fronts on trolley. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Only one tract left; 5 acres on paved street in Westfield; makes 50 large lots or 8 small farms; bargain at $5,000; terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

A large lake front plot at Interlaken, N. J.; desirable location for country residence; terms to suit. Loeb, 133 West 65th St.

Plainfield, N. J.—Twelve-room house, on plot 80x400; terms to suit. Hinton, 133 West 65th St.

Accept any reasonable offer; 12-room Colonial mansion; choice location. H. Hardesty, Rahway, N. J.

Atlantic Highlands Furnished Cottages For Rent. Send for Catalogue. Morehouse, 165 Broadway, N. Y.

Artistic Nutley houses $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 09 Nassau St., N. Y.

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James J. Corbett, former champion of the ring, contributes an article on "The Greatest Fighter of All Time" to Sunday's New York Times.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HARLAN F. STONE, as substituted Trustee of the trust created under the will of David Stevenson, deceased, for the benefit of Marion S. Buckler, Plaintiff, against CHARLES W. BAUSCHAT, individually and as executor of Caroline A. (also known as Karoline) Marotzki, deceased; Theodore Gottschalk, Clemens Lindner, Anna Lorenz, John Doe, and Jane Roe, as composing the class of creditors, if any, of Caroline A. (also known as Karoline) Marotzki, deceased; their successors and assigns, and also the personal representatives, if any, of such creditors, who may be deceased, Defendants.—Summons.—Action to Foreclose Mortgage.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 9th, 1910.
WILMER, CANFIELD & STONE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To Theodore Gottschalk, Clemens Lindner, and Anna Lorena and John Doe and Jane Roe, as composing the class of creditors, if any, of Caroline A. (also known as Karoline) Marotzki, deceased; their successors and assigns, and also the personal representatives, if any, of such creditors, who may be deceased, defendants above named:

The foregoing summons is served upon you pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated April 7th, 1910, and filed on the 7th day of April, 1910, with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

Dated April 7th, 1910.
WILMER, CANFIELD & STONE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

MASTER'S SALE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York—THE COLUMBIAN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, complainant, against THE FIDELITY FUNDING COMPANY et al., respondents.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a decree of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, held at the United States Courts and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bearing date of March 2, 1910, I, as Special Master appointed for such purpose by the said decree, will, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, free of all right and equity of redemption in the said defendant, Fidelity Funding Company and Frank Hendrick, receiver; at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of May, the following described property:

1. A certain promissory note, dated May 12, 1908, by which the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, in the City of Orange, County of Essex, State of New Jersey, a Roman Catholic Church corporation, organized under the Laws of New Jersey, promised to pay to the order of the defendant corporation, the Fidelity Funding Company, the sum of $15,000, on December 1st, 1927, with interest thereon from the 1st day of December, 1907, at 4½% per annum.

2. A certain mortgage deed given to secure the payment of the mortgage aforesaid, dated May 12, 1908, given by the said Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel to the said Fidelity Funding Company, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, in Book No. 222, page 544 et seq., and being a mortgage on the following described property:

(a) All those lots, pieces, and parcels of land, situated in the City of Orange, County of Essex, and State of New Jersey, and more fully described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Centre Street and Hurlburt Street, thence running along Centre Street, southerly one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to lands now or late of William R. McKay; thence along his line westerly one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet, to lands now or late of one McDonald; and thence along his line and that of Ellen Riker northwesterly one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to Hurlburt Street, and thence along the southerly side of Hurlburt Street one hundred and sixty-seven (167) feet to said Centre Street, and place of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to the mortgagor by Annie Jayne by deed dated October 6, 1904, and recorded October 9, 1904, in Book X-37-405.

(b) All the buildings, structures, erections, and constructions now or hereafter placed on the above described real estate, with their fixtures, together with all the rights, privileges, franchises, tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances, into the hereinabove described premises and property belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, and remainder and remainders, rents, issues, income, and profits thereof.

The terms of sale are as follows: Upon the acceptance of any bid for such property, the purchaser or purchasers shall deposit the sum of 10% of said purchase price with me as Special Master, in cash or by certified check upon any National Bank or Trust company in the City of New York; and if any bidder shall fail to make the deposit herein required upon the acceptance of his bid, I shall then and there again offer the property for sale, without further notice or advertisement. The balance of such purchase price shall be paid to me, as Special Master, within ten days from the confirmation of said sale; and at such time the purchaser or purchasers shall be entitled to receive a deed of conveyance and assignment from me, as Special Master, and from the Columbian National Life Insurance Company, complainant, and to receive possession of the said property.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1910.
HARRISON B. WELL, Special Master.
ELY & FULLER and CHARLES FULLER, Solicitors for the Complainant, 2 [illegible] Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Intelligent Men and Women in Search of Employment

Personal.

15c. a line. Count seven words for each insertion.

IF MARIE LOUISE DRESCHER, (nee Wylie,) or her sisters, Clara and Emily, will write to their sister, Rebecca, 4 Peel St., Liverpool, England, they will hear of something to their advantage.

Lost.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Between 102d St. and West End Av., 96th and Riverside Drive, lady's black leather bag containing money, children's gloves, and addressed letter; reward. Guiterman, 202 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—On Friday, April 15, open-faced gold watch with blue figures on dial, marked on back, "W. H. H." in monogram; black fob, with gold buckle attached. Return to St. Nicholas Club, 7 West 44th St.; reward.

LOST.—Between 55th St., Lexington and 3d Avs. and Central Park, or in Park, old fashioned chain bracelet; clasp marked S. M. B.; finder please return 655 Lexington Av.

LOST—In New York City or New Jersey last Saturday afternoon, dark bamboo cane with curved silver head; finder rewarded. Room 1,003 Park Row Building, New York City.

LOST.—On 6th Av. elevated, Monday afternoon, package containing photographs, various poses, one in silver frame; reward. E. W. T., New York Times.

LOST.—On Long Island or Interborough railroads, April 19 1910, diamond crescent pin; liberal reward for return. C., Sheriff's office, 299 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—A pearl sunburst, Sunday afternoon, April 17, on Lackawanna Railroad or Hudson Tunnel or 6th Av. elevated; reward. K. Smith, 23 East 137th St.

LOST—3¼-karat diamond ring, 111th, 8th Av. through 112th, 7th, and 115th; reward; no questions asked. Apartment 2D, 515 West 110th.

LOST—Open-face watch with Sheriff's Jury fob attached, monogram on back of fob; liberal reward if returned to 109 East 15th St.

LOST—Friday evening at Cafe Madrid or New York Theatre, gilt bag with small gold purse attached; liberal reward. 8156 River.

LOST—On Wednesday, Broadway car, about 155th St., package containing cape. Young, 557 West 124th St.

LOST—Watch, red enamel, Wednesday noon; liberal reward. Miss Carrel, 255 Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—March 30, wedding ring, initials inside, C. W. P., on Broadway car. 136 Madison Av.

$500.00 REWARD for opal and diamond brooch lost April 18, between 5th Av. and 58th St. and East 76th St. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Ave. and 37th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

STRAYED.—Male fox terrier, brown markings; blanket and harness marked 120 East 84th; name Dandy; liberal reward. Stafford, 127 East 83d.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On April 20, between 78th and 79th Sts., Madison Av., white Maltese terrier; wore no collar, answers to name of Ruffles; liberal reward, no questions asked. 1,017 Madison Av.

Found.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
The Law:

"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

FOUND, April 21—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Umbrella, package.

FOUND, April 21—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master's Office, Weehawken, N. J. R. R. TRAIN: Umbrella.

FOUND, April 21—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrella, rubbers, book, keys, glove, photograph.

FOUND, April 21—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Six umbrellas, three packages, pair gloves, necklace.

FOUND, April 21—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J. R. R. TRAINS. Three packages, book, three umbrellas, memorandum book, stick pin. JERSEY CITY STATION: Two hats, lady's umbrella, two packages. 23D ST. BOAT: Hand bag.

FOUND, April 21—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.: Package of fishing rods, black veil, wallet, coat, book, six umbrellas, lunch box, two pairs rubbers, pair gloves, hand bag, railroad ticket, eyeglasses.

FOUND, April 21—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Lost Property Bureau, foot of Liberty St., city. LIBERTY ST. STATION: Pair eyeglasses found in ladies' dressing room. FERRIES: Package of medicine. TRAINS: Ruler, bundle, four umbrellas.

FOUND, April 21—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA, Fall River Line: Black silk coat, breast pin, black waist, pants hanger, box powder, umbrella, spectacles and case, package books and pen, rosary, undershirt, drawers, tobacco pouch, shawl, silver watch, suit case, pajamas, lady's waist.

FOUND, April 21—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. 143 Liberty St., New York: 4 umbrellas, gloves, 2 overcoats, mit, telescope, rubbers, picture, rosary, package, book, ring, gentleman's hat, lady's hat.

FOUND, April 21—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.—2D. AV. ELEVATED: 3 pairs shoes, overalls material, shawl and waist, piece cloth, pair trousers, rubber stamp, crank handle, looking glass. 3RD AV. ELEVATED: 3 umbrellas, case, bag, purse, books, roll plans, case, 2 pairs gloves, belt, overalls, &c., rubbers, stockings, clothing, collar, laundry, pail lard, books. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: 7 umbrellas, books, blue prints, emery paper, gloves, snuff box, keys, necktpiece, piece pipe. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, box cigars, keys, switchboard, suit case. SUBWAY: 6 umbrellas, 2 pocketbooks, glasses, chain, fob, chain and locket, box candy, 7 pairs gloves, papers, canvas bag, souvenirs, collars, bills and check, samples, 2 neckpieces, 2 music rolls, grip, photographs, rubbers, overalls, keys, 2 flower pots, stove covers, 2 soldering irons, strap.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOYS.—Age 16 to 20; High School graduates; no experience necessary.
CHECKERS and PACKERS, with wholesale drug experience; $12.
DRAUGHTSMAN.—Ornamental iron work, experienced, high grade only; $30.
GROCERY CLERK.—Age 20 to 26; must know business and have good record; $12.
STENOGRAPHERS.—Male, (several;) competent, rapid, accurate; $12 to $20.
STENOGRAPHER—BOOKKEEPER. —(4;) female, expert operators; double and single entry experience; $12 to $18.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 47 WEST 42D.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 973.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; references investigated. 5582 Murray Hill.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2654 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted, cooks, general housework, chambermaids, and waitresses; telephone; homelike; references.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typewriter; must be accustomed to receiving and giving orders over telephone; permanent position; Christian preferred; hours, 8:45 to 6; $8 to start, with advancement. G 70 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Must be experienced; in private house; state wages expected by the week. Address Permanent, G 64 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—GERMAN LAUNDRESS, EXPERIENCED, ALSO CAPABLE OF DOING SHIRTS, COLLARS, AND CUFFS, IN FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS; BEST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED; GOOD WAGES. CALL AT 119 ST. MARK'S AV., 10 AND 11 O'CLOCK A. M., 5 TO 6 P. M., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SALESWOMEN.—The Butterick Publishing Company has a number of desirable positions open for experienced saleswomen of good appearance and address; good salaries and excellent opportunities for advancement. Apply in person or by letter, stating experience and references, to L. D., Butterick Building, New York.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 68 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent double-entry bookkeeper, one who understands the averaging of accounts, good penman, quick worker, required in an import and export house; prefer one understanding German. Address, stating age and salary, K. B., 104 East 14th.

BOY wanted by a life insurance company; must be bright and intelligent. Apply in own handwriting, giving age and references, P. O. Box 1,970 New York City.

CHAUFFEUR wanted with at least five years' experience as driver and mechanician. Address, stating references and cars driven, G 67 Times.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept., 360N, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN WANTED
for galvanizing, tinning, and soda fountain work. Apply 189 Cook St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN, TRAVELING FOR WEST AND MIDDLE WEST, WITH A LINE OF MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS; MUST KNOW THE TERRITORIES WELL; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AI MAN; OTHERS NEED NOT APPLY. RITTER BROTHERS, 625 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN.—Brush man wanted; one acquainted with New York City, New York State, and New England trade; a specialty line; best opening in the trade; answers confidential. B 148 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Brush man wanted; one who knows the wholesale hardware and drug trade from New York to the Coast; a specialty line; best opening in the trade; answers confidential. B 147 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, men employed during the day to sell houses and lots on Saturday, Sunday, and evenings. David P. Leahy Realty Co., 22 Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, CANVASSERS. — Visit paint, hardware, and roofing stores; sell good article, side line. Blackman's Inside Leader Brush Co., 206 East 5th St.

SALESMAN.—City and office; linen coats and dresses; experienced only. Steiner, 81 East 10th St.

SALESMAN AND ESTIMATOR; salary and commission. G 73 Times.

USEFUL MAN.—Temperate; household and garden work; small place; city limits; good home; small wages; references required. Address H. W. Merchant, 5 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

WANTED—Competent, trustworthy man, experienced in new and second-hand books; state age and references; large city, Middle West. G 60 Times.

WANTED—A bright young man in retail jewelry store. G 66 Times.

WELDERS and machine hands wanted. Apply 189 Cook St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

AT LAST!—Agents everywhere have been waiting for a perfect hand vacuum household cleaner, within easy reach of every home; OUR HAND VACUUM cleaner does the work of the most expensive electric vacuum cleaning plant. HOUSEWIVES SNAP IT UP.
There is a big margin for salesmen. Send postal for descriptive circular and terms. UTILITY IMPORT AND EXPORT CO., Fourth Avenue Building, New York.

AGENTS.—Accident and life insurance agents; we have a side line proposition that shows results on first interview; salary and commission. B., 154 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general housework, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (68.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185—Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, man, wife, useful men, country. Henderson, 110 West 134th St.; telephone 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th; bond, $1,000 guarantees colored help; 1119 Harlem.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms, with board; also parlor suite, bath.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d St.—Airy, well-kept rooms; first-class board; private block; references.

11TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large room, comfortably furnished; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable large front rooms; single rooms; with board; table guests accommodated.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and room for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large, small, comfortable, bath, first-class house; board optional table guests.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

71ST ST., 143 WEST.—Large sunny room, bath; electric light; Subway, "L" stations; gentlemen.

72D, 133 WEST.—Desirable, large front room; also medium sized and hall room; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Rooms; high-class accommodations; cuisine unexcelled; moderate; references; table guests accommodated.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor; also smaller room; excellent table; conveniences; references.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Unusual opportunity secure medium front room; first-class board; homelike; references.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CARETAKER of private house during Summer; reliable woman; good references. Romano, 846 2d Av.

COMPANION.—By young lady, 20, as companion for young or elderly lady; New York or vicinity; best of references at real estate office of Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

COMPANION.—Young lady of refinement would like position as traveling companion to middle-aged lady; best of references. B 152 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, &c.—Wanted, by graduate nurse, position as companion or housekeeper; good traveler. G, 54 Times.

RESPONSIBLE POSITION by refined Swedish masseuse and trained nurse; reliable, bright, neat, obliging; experienced companion, traveler, housekeeper; highest references. G 42 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Gentleman on estate desires to place his faithful housekeeper, refined American woman, with well-behaved son 15 years, with him four and a half years, in refined widower's home, where maid is kept; competent to take entire charge; fine cook; excellent character; country preferred. Address Mrs. A. G., 262 Brook Av., Passaic, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, general office assistant, six years' experience, competent, reliable, painstaking, desires to locate with reliable firm; unquestionable references; $15. Qualified, 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; slight experience; takes dictation quickly and transcribes accurately; good speller; understands office work; excellent references; $7. Miss M., B 149 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Employer recommends exceptionally competent girl; perfect speller, grammarian; experienced. B. D., 146 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—16; one year's experience; bright, accurate, willing, and energetic; salary, $7 per week. Address Gertrude Hyman, 107 East 90th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—By intelligent American girl; experienced; spells, reads notes correctly. Louise, 123 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Operates Underwood; 15 months' experience; moderate salary; French linguist. G 58 Times.

WANTED—Positions for ambitious girls in offices; references. F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St., city.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.
156 Fifth Av.
Room 923; telephone 2458 Gramercy; audits, investigations, systematizing, reports; books kept for small concerns, trustees, and estates; highest references; reasonable rates.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Joseph Nemerov, 200 5th Av., auditor, investigator, systematizer, bookkeeper; expert; reasonable. Gramercy 2082.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—26; experienced, reliable; good penmanship, figures; trial balances; references. G 50 Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

BOY (18) in broker's office; best references. A. Emerson, 620 West 122d St.

BUTLER.—Lady going abroad desires to place her butler, excellent and experienced man, whom she can highly recommend. G 48 Times.

BUTLER and second butler; speak three languages; Washington and New York references. G 53 Times.

CARPENTER, first-class, wants jobs, contract or day's work; city or country. German, 207 East 52d St.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish thoroughly competent men and women tutors and companions; also clerks and draftsmen for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Telephone 1400 Morningside.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week; shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

EXPERIENCED trade journalist, editorial and advertising man, college graduate, 36, wants position with live publisher or other concern where brains and hard work count. G 62 Times.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER.—Arranges private gardens; cares for the same. Koller, 26 Scholes St., Brooklyn.

MASSEUR.—European expert; open for engagements. Waldher, 41 West 42d St. 'Phone 1580—Bryant.

MASSAGE.
Scientific, Manual, Electrical, and Vibratory manipulations in your home by appointment; Graduate Nurse and Masseur, (Bellevue Hospital.) 'Phone 4590 Audubon, 241 W. 137th. Arthur G. Blood, R. N.

PORTER.—Colored; experienced; hard worker; good references, written or personal. B 169 Times Downtown.

POSITION WANTED in second-hand book store; experienced; has list customers. B 162 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Experienced stenographer, able correspondent; ten years with railway official; hard worker, conscientious, and reliable; exceptional references; moderate compensation. J. R., 417 West 31st St.

SPANISH technical translations; speedy; accurate; cheap. W. F. Beers, 3,750 Broadway. Telephone 490 Audubon.

TRAVELING COMPANION.—By young man, 26; refined; respectable; highest reference. 280 Halladay St., Jersey City, N. J.

TRAVELING SALESMAN (30) wants to change; banking firm selling bonds preferred. G 74 Times.

TUTOR.—A Columbia junior of good family would like a position as tutor for the Summer months in Latin, Greek, French, German, and mathematics; no objection to traveling; excellent references from the professors of Columbia College. S. F. W., 304 West 109th St.

WANTED—Positions for bright, intelligent boys (14-16 years) with firms offering chance for advancement. F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St., city.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large front room, with twin beds; connecting bath; gentlemen; private family.

82D ST., 3 WEST.—Exceptional table; handsomely furnished, scrupulously clean kept rooms; Summer rate; references.

88D ST., 57 WEST.—Superior home table, $4; attractive, south, single room, with board, $7.50.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; all conveniences; near "L"; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; southern exposure; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 128 WEST.—Few more table guests in high-class boarding house; parlor dining.

94TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; excellent table; table guests; business people.

102D ST., 243 WEST, Near Riverside.—Unusual opportunity; exceptionally large, handsome room; strictly private bath, shower, in high-class private house; every requisite for comfort; Subway; ideal Summer locality.

113TH ST., 590 WEST.—Rooms newly furnished and decorated; table a specialty; table guests; references.

126TH ST., 108 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; Summer terms; near Subway; telephone, table board.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; table guests.

MANHATTAN AV., 400, Apartment 3.—Elegant outside room; couple; two gentlemen; private; elevator; reasonable.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway at 215th St., OPPOSITE SUBWAY STATION; ONLY PLACE OF ITS KIND IN CITY; FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS; large, small rooms; suites; immense grounds; overlooking Hudson, Palisades, Harlem River. Telephone.

THE MARTIN,
217-225 W. 46th St.; large and small comfortable rooms; private baths; hot-water plant; good table; rates reasonable. 1366—Bryant.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Front parlor, suitable light business or small family; table board; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable rooms; large, small; excellent table; reference; park privilege.

21ST ST., 54 EAST.—Desirable double and single rooms; excellent board; telephone; under new management.

MADISON AV., 169, Corner 33d St.—Exceptional table board by the week or single.

MADISON AV., 159.—Large rooms, table board.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 41, (Brooklyn.)—Some of my guests have been with me for years; they claim my house and table are homelike; parlor floor dining room accommodates fifty.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,132 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Medium and small rooms; well furnished; telephone.

12TH ST., 68 WEST.—To let, large front room; running water; small room.

12TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large room; running water; telephone.

18TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large front room; newly furnished; in private family; 1 gentleman; $2. Mrs. Hopper.

19TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large furnished room for two gentlemen; heat and bath.

20TH ST., 354 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, $6, $7, $8; every convenience.

23D, 264 WEST.—Large, neatly kept, well-furnished rooms with private bath.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 310 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without board; telephone.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large, cheerful room, with private bath; also hall room; comfortable home.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Small and large rooms, adjoining; private family; gentlemen preferred; reference.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room for gentleman; house quiet; references. 3043 Bryant.

48TH, 113 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room with private bath; reasonable.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Private American family; elegantly furnished large room, connecting bath; gentleman; reference.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, $8; small rooms; hot water; telephone.

51ST ST., 247 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large outside room, furnished or unfurnished; conveniences; refined surroundings; references. Tappan.

57TH ST., 348 WEST.—Rooms, large, small, southern exposure, running water, bath, telephone, "L" Subway.

64TH, 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; all improvements; low rental until September.

65TH ST., 59 WEST.—Dining, bedroom; kitchen furnished for housekeeping; elevator apartment, $8. Hart.

65TH ST., 59 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; elevator, electric light; corner rooms, $5. Hart.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH, 104 WEST.—Large room, first floor; dressing room; running water; telephone; meals optional.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large room, private modern house; references; permanent; reasonable Summer rate.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Large room, suitable 2 gentlemen; twin bed; adjoining bath; $4 each.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Handsomely furnished small back room; all conveniences; American family; Subway express.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; electric light; possession May 1st; reference.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large second-story front room; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room; telephone; elevator. Brown.

79TH ST., 180 WEST.—Suite, parlor floor; private bath; select house; also room; southern exposure.

80TH ST., WEST.—Beautiful, large, light back parlor; private American family; near Subway, "L," Riverside; all conveniences; moderate. Telephone 7514—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's handsome, airy, rear room; quiet, refined surroundings; private residence; reference.

80TH ST., 182 WEST.—Private house; large, medium rooms; newly furnished and decorated; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large room with bath, on second floor; southern exposure; breakfast optional.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable large parlor; running water; convenient "L" and Subway; private house.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; adjoining bath.

83D ST., 65 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite of two or three sunny rooms, suitable for two gentlemen; private bath; telephone; all conveniences; near Subway and "L"; $15 weekly; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive, south, single room, with superior table board, $7.50; table guests.

83D ST., 86 WEST.—Delightful, large room, with bath; private house; references.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Parlor suite, suitable two; also single room; clean, select apartment. Deisinger.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large, small rooms, delightful back, front parlors, suitable doctor; telephone; Subway.

85TH ST., 255 WEST.—Handsome large room or suite; private family; gentlemen or married couple.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room; running water; choice location; private family; references. Hayden.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Desirable single, also double room; conveniences; elevator apartment; telephone; near Park.

92D ST., 202 WEST.—Comfortable room, southern exposure; adjoining bath; near Subway and L; reference. Muller.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Beautiful alcove room; lavatory, reception room; telephone; every convenience; near L.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; board optional; private family; conveniences; Summer rates.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, newly, charmingly furnished light rooms; $1.50 to $6. Henderson.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

94TH ST., 186 WEST.—Splendid, large room, scrupulously clean, near "L," Subway; board optional; references.

95TH ST., 59 WEST.—Handsomely decorated furnished rooms, $2.50, $4.50; accessible neighborhood; American family.

103D ST., 81 WEST.—Neatly furnished large light room; very reasonable; Summer rates; gentlemen. Phelps.

104TH ST., WEST.—Large room; running water; American gentleman; $3; private family. 'Phone 9084 River.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Furnished for one or two; elevator; 'phone; shower; references. Cooke.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive front rooms, suite and single; high-class elevator apartment; Subway one block. Inquire elevator boy.

121ST ST., 208 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, front room, suitable two; conveniences; telephone; quiet house.

121ST ST., 222 WEST, Near 7th Ave.—Parlor, elegantly furnished; running water; bath; private house.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Couple will rent spare rooms, refined home, private house; Broadway Subway.

149TH ST., 501 WEST.—Light, attractive, newly furnished rooms, near Subway. Johnson.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
113th St., 511 West.—Nicely furnished room in strictly private family; elevator apartment; board optional. Telephone 884 Morningside. Apartment 73.

A REFINED FAMILY of three will rent a large, light room to a single man or student; references required; no meals; convenient to cafes; location fine. G 69 Times.

BROADWAY, 124TH, 546 WEST. — Suites, single rooms, $4 to $10 weekly; worth investigation. Keith.

MANHATTAN AV., 27, (Near 102d.)—Newly furnished large, small rooms; elevator; telephone 4920 Riverside. Edgar.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (127th St.)—Handsomely furnished suites, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen; Summer rates, $11.50 weekly upward; furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, $4, $6 weekly.

TO LET in private house near 81st L, a handsomely furnished room, bath adjoining; tray breakfast optional; telephone. Address Refinement, G 63 Times.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegant room with private bath, $10, including all hotel service.

WEST END AV., Cor. 94th, Telephone River—1228.—Private family; two single outside rooms; reasonable to business people; board optional.

East Side.

17TH ST., 218 EAST.—Large front parlor; also medium-sized front, rear rooms; running water; attractive those appreciate well-ordered house.

17TH ST., 216 EAST.—Desirable furnished room for gentleman; private house; bath, running water; references.

21ST ST., 21 EAST.—Magnificently furnished rooms; modern improvements, elevator, telephone, excellent home; $5-$8.

21ST ST., 189 EAST, overlooking park.—Furnished rooms, without board; running water; steam heat.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms; private bath.

55TH, 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences, and reasonable.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Rooms; single, en suite; references.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Single front room, nicely furnished; bath; private house; convenient L.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional; Summer rates.

EAST 27TH ST.—Two comfortable rooms and bath; suitable for one or two people; complete privacy; quiet apartment house; $7 a week. Address E. L. J., Room 301, 105 East 22d St.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms; beds box spring; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN
has newly renovated rooms overlooking Bay; for men; with or without private baths; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, (Heights,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Rooms with and without bath, $15 to $30; elevator. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, (66th.)

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Wanted—Advertisers contemplating placing a product on the market, or who may not be obtaining results commensurate with the expenditures, will be advised and incur no obligation by addressing The Daily Newspaper Club, World Building, New York City.

SALESMAN having large established trade wants a partner with $3,000.00 to invest in manufacturing business; (no competition;) profits on orders now on hand will cover investment. G 72 Times.

A well known firm of instrument makers wish to market under royalty some patent device, instrument, or useful novelty to supplement their present line of business. Apply by letter to G 70 Times.

PRINTING BROKER.—Paper mill making specialties in printed wrappers wants representative; experienced and established only need apply; mornings, this week. Room 707, Algonquin Hotel.

Hard Up.—I must sacrifice my home; house has 10 rooms and bath; lot 80x100; good barn; fine neighborhood; 3 blocks from station on Brighton Beach Railroad, in Flatbush. Box Y 135 Times Downtown.

Partner for woolen goods manufacturer to enlarge output; $10,000 to $20,000 will secure good income; investment safe. "Sweater," 6 Times.

Save Money.—Fac simile multigraph typewritten letters, 300 for $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; samples submitted. Telephone 8470—Morningside. Wm. Gray, 120 West 116th St.

Advertising Literature booklets, circulars, &c., designed and printed at lowest prices. McKee, Bendall & Perrine, Inc., 150 Nassau St. Beekman—3526.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Will invest $2,500 in established manufacturing or retail business as inside man. G 68 Times.

CONFECTIONER business for sale; old establishment; opposite Hippodrome. 767 6th Av.

Country newspaper for sale, or partner; rich field; big profit. Box 363, Babylon, N. Y.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

GENTLEMAN, permanent; bath private or convenient; private family preferred; $30 to $25 per month; state particulars. G 47 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ANNA M. KITTREDGE, Plaintiff, against ANNA BOYLE, CARL E. RANDRUP, and ELIZABETH ROBERTS, if living, and her husband, if any, and all devisees and heirs at law of the said Elizabeth Roberts, if she be deceased, and also all persons who by purchase or inheritance or otherwise have or claim to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein derived through the said Elizabeth Roberts or her devisees or heirs at law or through any of them, which heirs, devisees, and other persons, if any there be, and their names are unknown to the plaintiff, and all persons who are or make any claim whatever as Executors or Administrators of any persons who may be deceased and who if living would have any interest in the premises described in the complaint herein derived through the said Elizabeth Roberts or her devisees or heirs at law, which persons, if any there be, and their names are unknown to the plaintiff, Defendants.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated March 18th, 1910.
STRANG, SAWYER & TAYLOR, Plaintiff's Attorneys; Office and P. O. Address, 3 Court Street, White Plains, N. Y.
To Elizabeth Roberts, if living, and her husband, if any, and all devisees and heirs at law of the said Elizabeth Roberts, if she be deceased, and also all persons who by purchase or inheritance or otherwise have or claim to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein derived through the said Elizabeth Roberts or her devisees or heirs at law, or through any of them, which heirs, devisees, and other persons, if any there be, and their names are unknown to the plaintiff, and all persons who are or make any claim whatever as Executors or Administrators of any persons who may be deceased and who if living would have any interest in the premises described in the complaint herein derived through the said Elizabeth Roberts or her devisees or heirs at law, which persons, if any there be, and their names are unknown to the plaintiff.
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. J. E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme

CUMMINS IN SENATE WARNS REPUBLICANS

Declares People Doubt Whether Congress Listens to Them or the Interests.

SAYS PARTY IS DISMAYED

Due to the Rochester Defeat—Blunt Speech by Iowan Dumfounds the Senate Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—In the middle of a speech on the Administration Railroad bill this afternoon Senator Cummins of Iowa, one of the leading insurgents, stopped, and, deliberately addressing himself to his Republican colleagues, told them what he thought was the matter with their party. Briefly his argument was that the people were coming to believe that Congress paid more heed to the wishes of the interests than to those of the people. It was the most sweeping arraignment of Republicanism of to-day that has come so far from within or without the party, and it left his associates dumfounded. No reply whatever was made to Mr. Cummins, and it was evident that his assault left the Senate leaders in no pleasant frame of mind.

What Mr. Cummins said can be taken as the expression of the feeling that has been growing among the insurgents since they received the joyful news of the retirement of Senators Aldrich and Hale. A marked change has come over their bearing that has been noticeable in every colloquy on the floor in which they took part against a regular. A note of defiance has crept into Mr. Cummins's usually suave rejoinders, and both to-day and yesterday, in contrast to his almost unvarying custom, he refused to have his remarks interrupted even by Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Cummins was speaking on his amendment to give authority to the Inter-State Commerce Commission to pass upon all rates agreed upon by railroads before they should go into effect. He declared that the present provision of the bill would repeal the anti-trust law against railroad agreements, and asserted that the Senator who would be willing to repeal the anti-trust law without providing an adequate remedy in its place would not meet the approval of the Republicans of the country.

Mr. Elkins, who is in charge of the bill, good naturedly construed that remark as an effort on the part of the Iowa Senator to declare him unqualified for membership in the party, and said:

"Probably the fact that the Senator from Iowa has been so frequently read out of the party himself has caused him to desire to retaliate."

After an interruption from Mr. Cummins, explaining his position, Mr. Elkins said, amid laughter:

"I consider the Iowa Senator as good a Republican as I am, and I know I am among the best. We'll need all the good Republicans next November."

A few minutes later Mr. Cummins suddenly made his remarks on the condition of the party.

"We sometimes wonder what is wrong with the Republican Party," said Mr. Cummins. "I am going to speak now for a moment to my Republican Party associates. We were shocked a little when we heard the returns of the election in a Massachusetts district. We are overwhelmed and dismayed when he read the dispatches announcing the outcome in the New York district. Some people attribute this disturbance, this loss of faith in the Republican Party, to the tariff, some to the Postal Savings bill, some to this law, and some to other things.

"Let me remind you, however, that it is not due to any particular law. The people of this country are not insisting upon equality of conditions. They are willing to suffer the disparity which fortune puts upon them. They are willing to grow poor while other grow rich. They are willing to live in hovels while others live in palaces, and they make no complaint. They understand the natural, inevitable forces of business and commercial life and are willing to accord to superior power, superior sagacity, superior genius, the rewards of these superiorities; but only so long as they believe that their representatives are intent upon full and complete justice, only so long as they believe that their governing bodies, whether they be legislative, executive, or judicial, are doing what they can to give every man a fair and equal opportunity in the struggle of life.

"This result in Massachusetts, this result in New York, the turbulent waters that are stirring everywhere, are simply evidences that the people, whether right or wrong, are wondering whether the Congress of the United States is faithful in the discharge of the high duties that have devolved upon it. They are wondering whether our ears are as keen to hear the complaints of the people as they are quick to listen to the wants of the interests.

"I am not saying, and I do not believe, that this political disturbance is because the people have any more faith in the Democratic Party than they had before. I do not believe there has been any change of public sentiment upon that question; but it is due to a gradually weakening confidence in the public servants who have been endowed with power by the Republican voters of the United States. If I were appealing here, as I shall everywhere, for the continued supremacy of the party to which I belong, my analysis would be as I have just suggested. But if in the end the people should not believe that the laws which we pass are passed with an eye to the welfare of all the people of the United States, then, as Horace Mann once said, they will write their passionate and vengeful desires all over the situations of our country, and they will write them in characters so tremendous that not only he who runs may read, but he who reads will run.

"The time has come, as it seems to me, to take counsel together with respect to these things. Our people are attached devotedly to the anti-trust law, and they believe that in the years that are gone it protected them against the oppression of greed and of avarice and of power best represented in the railway companies of the United States. When we take away from them this protection, as it is sought to do in this section, let us be exceedingly careful that we give to them something we believe will be as effectual as a shield between them and avarice as the anti-trust law has been."

Mr. Elkins declared Mr. Cummins's contention for approval of rates in advance to be "impracticable and absurd." He said that from 8,000 to 10,000 people were now employed by the railroad companies in establishing rates, and declared that the Inter-State Commerce Commission must have a great force of experts in order to carry out Mr. Cummins's idea.

"I am not ready to stand here and destroy the entire freight traffic structure of the railroads," he said, "and I do not believe that the people demand that we should do so."

A determined effort will be made to push forward the consideration of the Railroad bill in the Senate. So far daily sessions have been short and debate on the measure limited to two hours at the outside. To-day, however, Chairman Elkins of the Committee on Inter-State Commerce moved that the Senate hereafter meet at 11 o'clock instead of 12, and by a vote of 43 to 15 the motion prevailed.

PROPOSES NEW CANNON CURB.

Fowler Would Take Appointment of Committees from Speaker.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A movement was launched to-day by the insurgent Republican members of the House of Representatives to take away from the Speaker the power to appoint the House committees. Soon after the House met Representative Fowler of New Jersey asked immediate consideration of a resolution providing for the selection of two committees, one to be composed of Republicans and the other of Democrats, the duty of which would be to designate all members of House committees. Immediately the House became a scene of confusion, members expecting a repetition of the stirring scenes enacted several weeks ago when the insurgents, combining with the Democrats, succeeded in removing the Speaker from the powerful Committee on Rules.

Majority Leader Payne made the point of order that the resolution was not privileged. Before the Speaker could rule, Mr. Hardwick of Georgia made the point of no quorum. The doors were closed and there was a call of the House. Members who had been absent at committee meetings when the resolution was presented came flocking into the Chamber, and, catching the prevailing fever of excitement, added to the confusion. The Speaker finally obtained some semblance of order, and announced above the din that 279 members were present.

Mr. Fowler announced that he did not wish consideration of the resolution until May 2, but desired to have it referred to the Committee on Rules, and to have it come up before the House as a privileged matter on the date mentioned. The Speaker decided that the resolution was not in order, but said he was willing to hear arguments on the point. The tension was relieved by Mr. Fowler saying he would withdraw the resolution and "deposit it in the basket." The hopper system for bills and resolutions prevails in the House.

Mr. Fowler, his resolution in hand, walked to the Clerk's desk and placed it in the basket, the Speaker having informed him that, not being privileged, it would have to take the regular course. Derisive laughter from the regular Republicans greeted this action.

"Some forty minutes of the time of the House have been consumed at this stage of the session," shouted Speaker Cannon above the confusion, "and now the gentleman withdraws his resolution and says he puts it in the basket." The emphasis which the Speaker put on the "says he" again provoked laughter, in which both Republicans and Democrats joined.

The speaker had some difficulty in restoring order and used his gavel vigorously. After several minutes of incessant hammering the excitement subsided and the House proceeded with other business.

Mr. Fowler, commenting upon his resolution, said:

"I accomplished to-day all that I intended. I merely wanted to get my resolution read and the notice of members attracted to it, and so bring it to the attention of the country. It embraces a great reform in the organization of the House of Representatives and ultimately will prevail. I expect to see it adopted before the present session ends."

Mr. Fowler decided not to attempt to force consideration of his resolution largely upon the advice of Representative Norris and other insurgent leaders, who urged him not to press it at this time, thus interfering with the consideration of the Railroad bill and other important Administration legislation.

SUSPECT LODGE OF PLOT.

Filibuster Against Extending Cost of Living Inquiry Still On in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A mild filibuster on the part of Democrats and insurgents to-day for the third time postponed action on Senator Lodge's resolution authorizing his select committee on the high cost of living to spend $65,000 in bringing available data on the subject up to date. Senator Beveridge for the insurgents and Mr. Stone for the Democrats discussed the resolution until the hour of 2 having arrived, the unfinished business was laid before the Senate and debate on the Railroad bill was resumed.

The opponents of the resolution are inclined to think Mr. Lodge's effort to extend the scope of his investigation is simply a ruse to avoid completing the work of the committee before the elections. It is understood that an attempt will be made in the campaign to put upon the regular Republicans the blame for the high cost of living, and the Democrats and insurgents are afraid that with a nominal investigation still pending the regulars may stave off the issue until the elections are over.

It seems likely, however, that the resolution will be adopted within a few days. Mr. Lodge will call it up again to-morrow, and as the filibuster is more humorous than otherwise, speakers will soon fail and a vote be taken.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
1:20—2,290 Sedgwick Av.; unknown	None
2:20—225 Mercer St.; Lerner, Morgenstein & Fagin	$100
3:55—2,506 Hughes Av.; Donato De Georgis	Trifling
4:00—17 E. 133d St.; Bernard Carrig	$20
7:40—1,786 1st Av.; Wm. Kesterbaum	None
9:55—201 Hudson St.; Mrs. Healey	$5
10:25—246 2d St.; M. Seltman	Slight
P.M.	
5:00—537 East 12th St.; Clara Isador	$100
5:25—315 West 41st St.; unknown	$9
6:15—56 Broome St.; H. Sternloffer	Trifling
7:15—361 9th Av.; Max Gorman	Trifling
7:15—15 Monroe St.; J. Friedman	Trifling
9:50—1,983 Broadway; Thomas Deegan	$25
9:50—93 Monroe St.; Max Davis	$400
10:50—207 West 125th St.; T. McGuinness	Trifling

PHYSICIAN AND GIRL HURT IN AUTO SMASH

Car Hit a Telegraph Pole, Throwing Out Dr. E. L. Bull and Young Waitress.

A SECOND COUPLE MADE OFF

Jersey Doctor Says He Was Giving Companion, a Stranger, a Lift Home —She Lives in Manhattan.

Dr. Edward Leonard Bull of 2 Madison Avenue, Jersey City, and a young woman, who tried hard to hide her identity, were injured in an automobile accident early yesterday morning on the Hudson Boulevard, near Courtland Street, North Bergen. Dr. Bull, who was acting as chauffeur, was driving his big touring car along the Boulevard at what appeared to be a high rate of speed when the steering gear broke and the car swerved to the right and crashed into a telegraph pole, snapping it off a few inches from the bottom. The pole with dangling wires fell into the roadway.

The force of the collision tossed Dr. Bull and his companion, and, it is said, two other persons who were riding with him, into the roadway and wrecked the automobile. The other two who made up the auto party were said to be a woman whose name could not be learned, and a Philadelphia physician. They were scratched and bruised, but made their escape before a policeman, who heard the crash, arrived. Dr. Bull was thrown forward over the motor hood, luckily without hitting the telegraph pole. The young woman was thrown ten feet to one side. The other two passengers, who were in the rear seat, were spilled out into the dirt road.

Policeman Kettle called an ambulance from the North Hudson Hospital and tried to make the young woman and the physician comfortable until the arrival of Dr. William Manger, the town physician. Both were almost unconscious.

Dr. Bull revived a little later, and was able to be driven to his home. He was put under arrest, however, on a charge of reckless driving. He said that he had never known the young woman before, but that he and his friends, whose names he refused to give, had met her by chance and had offered to take her home.

Three stitches were put in Dr. Bull's lip by Dr. Manger at the North Bergen Police Station. The young woman was rushed to the North Hudson Hospital. Four stitches were taken in her right shoulder, and other slight cuts and bruises were dressed. When she regained consciousness she said, first, that she was Alice Sweeney, a nurse, living at 242 West Seventy-second Street, Manhattan. Later she said her right name was Fannie McDonald and that she is a waitress, living at 139 Third Avenue, Manhattan.

When her hurts were bandaged she was taken to the North Hudson Police Station and detained as a witness in an investigation of the accident before Recorder Medina, in the North Bergen Town Hall. She was not called as a witness, however. Policeman Kettle testified that Dr. Bull had exceeded the speed limit. The physician, who was the only other witness called, said he was answering a hurry call when the accident occurred, and might have exceeded the speed limit, although he didn't think so.

Recorder Medina declared him guilty of speeding, but said that, owing to his standing as a physician and the fact that doctors have sometimes to answer hurry calls, he would suspend sentence.

The young woman refused to talk to any one in court and hurried away when the hearing was concluded.

ALIENS FEAR CENSUS MAN.

Chicago Italians and Poles Think Their Object is Deportation.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Fear of deportation among Italian and Polish residents constitutes the greatest obstacle met by the census enumerators here. In certain districts of Chicago neither cajolery nor threats have been of any avail, and in three or four districts the task was abandoned, and the bureau chiefs informed that no progress could be made.

An investigation of conditions in the outlying districts was made yesterday by Special Agent Edwin L. Thacker.

"Some one has circulated a report among many of the Italians, Poles, and Lithuanians that the enumerators are collecting information for the purpose of their deportation," said Mr. Thacker to-day. "This has terrified many of them and they refuse to talk at all. I found one section in Chicago Heights where an enumerator had collected only thirty-two names in three days."

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Suits $18 to $50. Overcoats $15 to $40.

Special

Some $20, $25 and $30 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Spring Overcoats and Top Coats at $18. Many silk lined and silk to the edge Coats among them.

Hats

WALLACH and Stetson Hats are too well known to you New York men to need any "puffs" from us. We simply wish to remind you that in their respective classes these hats are without peers.

Wallach Hats, $3 and $2. Stetson Hats, $3.50 and $5.

Waistcoats

TO-DAY and to-morrow only we are offering $5, $4 and $3.50 fancy Waistcoats, the smartest waistcoats we have ever seen, at $2.45.

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Old Established High Grade
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POSITIVELY GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.
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EVERYTHING AT LESS THAN ½ FORMER PRICES.
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HIPPODROME

Entire Block, 6th Ave., 43d-44th Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs., $, 25c.-$1.50. Entire Circus by 50 Little People | A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth

Nazimova's 39TH ST. Theatre 39th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, 2:30. MME. NAZIMOVA In Ibsen's LITTLE EYOLF. Greatest Triumph of Her Career.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. Mabel Barrison LULU'S HUSBANDS Harry Conor. Oh—Check It With Your Hat!

COMEDY 41st St., Bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. LAURENCE IRVING | The Three Daughters of M. Dupont. | MABEL HACKNEY

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. Last Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. MARIETTA OLLY Last Week THE WHIRLWIND. THURS., APRIL 28, DE WOLF HOPPER with Louise Dresser in A Matinee Idol. Seats Now on Sale.

Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. Last 2 Weeks BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. The JOLLY BACHELORS with NORA BAYES

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY

HACKETT 43d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. GRACE LA RUE in MOLLY MAY

WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. BLANCHE BATES in THE FIGHTING HOPE.

LYCEUM THEATRE ..... SPECIAL TO-DAY AT 2:30 MATINEE

BENEFIT FOR THE WARD COMMITTEE OF THE N. Y. Infirmary for Women and Children.

MRS. FISKE, MARGARET ANGLIN, DOROTHY DONNELLY, JULIE HERNE, BEATRICE IRWIN, H. B. WARNER, E. C. MAVEN, FRANK KEENAN, Holbrook Blinn, Edward Mackay, Fuller Mellish, George Probert, Frank Munroe, Frank Kingdon, Henry Stephenson, Loudon McCormick, Edmund Elton, Edward Bell, Charles E. Graham, Sheldon Lewis, Wilfred Buckland, Elsie Leslie, Alice John, Merle Maddern, Florine Arnold, etc.

CITY THEATRE 14th St., opposite Irving Place. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. ANNA HELD in her great success, MISS INNOCENCE. NEXT WEEK (Seats Now) EVA TANGUAY FOLLIES OF 1909. Best Seats $1.00. No Higher.

THE BELASCO TUYVESAN DAVID BELASCO presents West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. THE LILY

BELASCO Theatre, 42d St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30. MABEL TALIAFERRO in THE CALL OF THE CRICKET.

PLAZA Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c., 50c., 75c. AMELIA BINGHAM, Jas. J. Corbett & Co., Fred 59th St., Mad. Av. Y. Bowers & Others.

AMERICAN W. 42 St., n'r B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. Julian Eltinge, Star Bout, Fred Niblo, Fields & Lewis and 10 Other Star Acts.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN, W. H. Thompson, Billy B. Van & Beaumont Sisters, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Barrymore, Rankin & Co., Rooney & Bent, Top o' the World Dancers, others.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. MISS FANNIE WARD & CO., The Devil & Tom Walker, Little Billy, others.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN in her brilliant Revue and 7 other feature Acts.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Bert Williams, Maud Raymond, 10 School Boys & Girls, Langford-Flynn Fight Picts.

WILD ANIMALS IN AFRICA Mr. Dugmore's Stereoptican Pictures of Living Wild Animals. Mendelssohn Hall, Sat., Apr. 23, at 3 o'clock. Tickets $2 and $1, at Tyson's and at Hall.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. 8:15 & Sat. Mat. 2:15. The Great Hit of the Season, Reinhardt's Comic Opera ("The Sweet Girl"), "Das Suesse Mardel."

MURRAY HILL Thea. Mat. To-day. Smoking AL REEVES' BEAUTY SHOW.

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

Olympic East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. THE COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS.

GRAND DAVID BELASCO Presents IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE? N'xt W'k—Margaret Anglin—Helena Ritchie.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS in Sir A. W. Pinero's MID-CHANNEL

ETHEL BARRYMORE Next Mon. (Seats Now) CASTE. Limited Engagement. ALL-STAR CAST: Marie Tempest, S. P. Huntley, Elsie Ferguson, Edwin Arden, Graham Browne, Maud Milton, Julian Royce.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. "Audience Laughed Until Sides Ached"—Herald. W. H. CRANE FATHER & THE BOYS.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. MRS. FISKE LAST THREE TIMES AND THE MANHATTAN COMPANY. PILLARS OF SOCIETY. Next Tues. (Seats Ready) CHAS. CHERRY in THE SPITFIRE.

HUDSON W. 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. THE SPENDTHRIFT with EDMUND BREESE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny." THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-morrow at 2. "BEST OF ALL MUSICAL PLAYS" THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-morrow and Wed. 2:15. Henry W. Savage offers MADAME X

NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-m'w, 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS HENRY B. HARRIS Presents A SKYLARK. A New Whimsical Musical Comedy.

NEXT MONDAY. Seats Selling. VALESKA SURATT in THE GIRL WITH THE WHOOPING COUGH. Next Sunday Night, 8:30—Seats Selling. Victor Herbert and his Orchestra.

LIBERTY Thea. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH. MAT. TO-DAY & SAT. A MAN FROM FARYMONE. FORTUNE HUNTER

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-m'w, 2:15. Last Week of the New French Farce, THE LADY FROM LOBSTER SQUARE.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN TWICE D... 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. LAST 2 DAYS. Last 2 Performances To-morrow. CIRCUS BARNUM-BAILEY. 400 CIRCUS ARTISTS. 50 CLOWNS. 125 NEW CIRCUS ACTS AND ARENA FILLED. 6 WITH WONDERS. THEY'RE ALL ONLY THE DESPARDO AND THEIR 300 WITH HIM. Adm. 25c. & 50c. Res'd Seats 75c., $1, $1.50. Boxes, Seats, $2 & $2.50. Children under 10 years half price to afternoon performances. APR. 25 ONE WEEK. 5 AVE & 8 ST. BROOKLYN

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c., $1.00. GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8 sharp. Good Reserved Seats 50c. OLGA NETHERSOLE. Two Weeks Only. This Week ..... Sapho. Nxt Wk—Mon., Tues., Sat. Nights & Wed. Mat., CARMEN. Wed. Ev., THE WRITING ON THE WALL. Thurs. Ev., THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY. Fri. Night & Sat. Mat., CAMILLE. POPULAR PRICES. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 5TH MONTH H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Hewes, the famous "White Yogi."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure proper classification advertisements for insertion in the Real Estate Review of The New York Times next Sunday must be in The Times Building before noon to-day.